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SEPIK LANGUAGES -
CHECKLIST AND PRELIMINARY CLASSIFICATION

by

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SEPIK LANGUAGES - CHECKLIST AND PRELIMINARY CLASSIFICATION

D.C. LAYCOCK

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INTRODUCTION

This paper presents the first overall view of the languages of the Sepik, and represents the results to date of the author's work on Sepik languages from 1959 to 1972.

For the purposes of this paper, the area 'Sepik' is taken as being the area in the confines West Irian border - Ramu River, and north coast - Highlands fringe. A few languages over the West Irian border are discussed, but full coverage of this area was not possible (much additional data can be found in Voorhoeve (1971)); also, full coverage of languages immediately to the west of the Ramu River was not attempted, but sufficient languages have been surveyed to link the work with that of Z'graggen (1971). The data for Ok languages, and

Oksapmin, has been taken principally from Healey (1964), modified by Voorhoeve (1968) and other reports. Similarly, the languages of the SHF have been taken principally from Dye and Townsends (1969), with the addition of some data from patrol information.

The author's own data on Sepik languages stems from three surveys:

1. Sepik River and East Sepik area, 9 months, 1959-60; reported in detail in Laycock (1965a).
2. Lumi subdistrict, 3 months, 1967; reported in Laycock (1968).
3. Remaining Sepik areas, from bases Aitape and Angoram, 9 months 1970-71; preliminary results reported in this paper, with details to appear in a projected monograph on Sepik languages.

The classification of the languages in this paper is essentially that of the author, and is still tentative. It must be emphasised that the classification presented here is not, at least in the far-reaching relationships, based on detailed lexicostatistic analysis or comparison. It is rather the accumulated effects of working on a large number of languages, and noting resemblances and differences as they emerged. It is therefore impressionistic, but it is not likely to be too far from the truth. Any necessary modifications will appear at a later date.

The problem of language-naming remains a very vexed one. The attempt has been made to provide, where at all possible, each language of the Sepik with a unique, non-European name, by which it could be known in the scientific literature, whatever names it might have to acquire in the future for the purposes of translation, literacy, etc.; to what extent this attempt has been successful I leave for others to judge. Major alternative names have been provided, but the Sepik literature has not yet been combed for all possible alternative names, nor are the sources of the alternative names given here. The full list must wait for another publication; in the meantime, it is hoped that the checklist here provided will prove to be of use to administrators and academics interested in the Sepik region.

The following principles have been kept in mind in giving language names, and a sometimes arbitrary decision made when the principles conflicted:

1. Best possible name in use locally
2. The name given should not duplicate that given to any other languages in Papua-New Guinea
3. The name should not contain English words (Rocky Peak Language, Sepik Plains, etc.)

4. The name should be spellable in the Roman alphabet, without diacritics¹
5. The name should not be that of a village, clan or locality that is significantly smaller than the language area, or that is not accepted by the whole group without feelings of rivalry
6. The name should be that by which the group is commonly known, in both published and unpublished sources
7. The name chosen may be arbitrary, or may be a phrase in the language that translates some work or phrase, but where that is the case the origin should be specified²

The presentation of the languages is in their apparent groupings, about which more is said when the languages themselves are discussed, and at the conclusion of the language list. For each language the following data are given:

Reference number
 Recommended name
 Alternative names
 Population (estimated or censused) as at 1 January 1970³
 Dialects (if known)
 Villages speaking the language or dialect, in alphabetical order⁴
 Such additional information as is relevant

The additional information usually includes the author's source of data, including personal testing (marked by DCL followed by the year, and name of informant(s) and village(s))⁵. Lists from the Summer Institute of Linguistics are marked SIL, while the notation 'Basel' indicates wordlists collected by the Basel Museum für Völkerkunde expedition of 1965-67 (see Schuster (1967)). Major published sources are given, although in the case of extended ethnographic references the reader is referred to the Ethnographic Bibliography (1968) (abbreviated EB68)..

Indications of dialect grouping are given where known, but this is an area that could be more fully explored. Different decisions on language versus dialect could make a slight difference to the number of languages presented here; an indication is always given in the notes where two 'languages' are related almost at the dialect level, or where two 'dialects' differ sufficiently to be perhaps regarded as separate languages. In general, the criteria has been mutual intelligibility, combined with indigenous views on language/dialect distribution. (When the problem is correctly explained, indigenous views are the most reliable source of such information).

The general problem of language versus dialect in New Guinea is discussed in Wurm and Laycock (1961).

AUSTRONESIAN LANGUAGES

The Austronesian languages in the Sepik District and adjacent areas do not form a single subgroup within the whole Austronesian family; in fact, their status within Melanesian/Austronesian is not quite clear. All the languages are AN₁ (Capell 1971) - i.e., they do not show the typical 'Oceanic' innovations (Capell's AN₂), of which the languages around Madang are the closest representatives. But their subgrouping, even among themselves, is at present not clear. On the evidence of wordlists collected by the author (in all the languages except Wogeo and Manam) the grouping seems to be as follows:

I. Eastern group:

- 1a. Sera
- 1b. Sissano
- 2. Tumleo
- 3a. Ali
- 3b. Ulau-Suain

II. Western group:

- 1a. Kairiru
- 1b. Kaiep
- 2. Kis
- 3. Wogeo ?
- 4a. Manam ?
- 4b. Sepa?

However, as this grouping is tentative, the languages are here presented without subgrouping. (See also Appendix B).

1. SERA (Serra)

- 432

Villages: Puindu, Rainuk, Sarai [CD 25].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Stephen Onivi/Sarai). Very closely related to Sissano. There is a good chance that the informant of Friedericici (1913) was from Sarai village rather than Sissano, as he gives the Sera word *bul* for *moon*, instead of the Sissano *sanar*.

2. SISSANO (Aissano, Sisano, Siau) - 4320

Villages: Aindin (Malol), Aipukon (Malol), Amsor (Malol), Amsor (Sissano), Arop No.1, Arop No.2, Lampu, Maindron (Sissano), Mainya (Sissano), Mainyeu (Malol), Nimas (Sissano), Tainyapin (Malol), Teles, Uian (Malol) [CD 28W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Nicholas, Kayus, Florian, Aloty/Malol). The main villages are Sissano, Malol, and Arop - the two former being divided into many named hamlets. Wordlist in Friederici (1913), Neuhauss (1911); see also Churchill (1916). Some dialect divergence between villages, and in the case of Tainyapin hamlet (Malol), it appears that the divergence is due to the migration into Malol of an originally One-speaking group.

Kirschbaum (1910) observes that Malol shows more non-Melanesian elements than the surrounding languages, and says that the language of this group is to be distinguished from that of Arop, Sissano, and Sera. He proposes the name 'Siau' for the Malol group; however, the name 'Siau' is now used for the local government council at Aitape, and includes speakers of languages other than the Malol dialect of Sissano, so the name is rejected here as a possible name for the whole language.

The original land of Sissano village is now divided between Sissano and Warapu speakers, and there is evidence that the Sissano language is being considerably influenced by the NAN Warapu, even perhaps to the extent of developing tone. See also notes to Warapu.

3. TUMLEO - 610

Villages: Tumleo, Raiyu, Yakoi [CD 27W]

Comments: Test list DCL70 (Tarau/Raiyu). An early grammar is available (Schultze 1911), and considerable further information can be found in Klaffl and Vormann (1905). There is also much early ethnographic literature, of which we can mention here only Erdweg (1902) and Schmidt (1899).

4. ALI - 2079

Villages: Ali, Angel, Seleio [CD 27W], Paup, Yakamul No.1, Yakamul No.2 [CD 28W].

Comments: Test lists DCL70 (Peter/Yakamul; Momin/Ali; Tapul/Paup). The first three names are those of islands, the next three of coastal villages. There is considerable dialect divergence between the villages, and between the villages and the islands.

The main early linguistic account is to be found in Klaffl and Vormann (1905); considerable ethnographic data is also extant (see EB68), of which we can here mention only Blaes (1946, 1948).

5. ULAU-SUAIN - 1271

Villages: Suain No.1, Suain No.2, Ulau No.2 [CD 28W].

Comments: Test list DCL70 (Tommy/Suain). Regarded by Klaffl and Vormann (1905) as a dialect of Ali, but the considerable differences suggest a language boundary.

6. KAIRIRU - 2552

Villages: Yuo I. [CD 1E], Wewak, Wom [CD 2E], Brauniak (Kairiru I.), Koragul (Kairiru I.), Marai (Muschu I.), Rumlal (Kairiru I.), Sham (Kairiru I.), Shagur (Kairiru I.), Silisang (Kairiru I.), Small Muschu (Muschu I.), Sup (Muschu I.), Surai (Kairiru I.), Yauik (Kairiru I.), Yuwun (Kairiru I.), [CD 4E].

Comments: Test list DCL71 (Francesa, Gertrud, Berta, Michael/Kairiru). Schmidt (1907, 1909) claims Karesau Island also as containing speakers of a dialect of Kairiru, but my data suggests that the present population is mainly Boiken-speaking.

7. KAIEP (Terebu, Turupu, Samap, Sumup) - 167

Villages: Kaiep, and part of Terebu [CD 3E].

Comments: Test list DCL71 (Yosi/Umei); Umei is a new beach hamlet. See also Bungain for the presence of Kaiep speakers in Terepu village. Gehberger (1950) lists Kaiep, Terebu, and Samap as having the same language; however, Samap village now speaks the non-Melanesian language Elep1.

8. KIS - 216

Village: Kis [CD 34E].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Joseph, Agatha/Kis).

9. WOGEO (Wokeo) - 2459

Villages: Baijor (Wokeo I.), Bam I., Begiauwa (Wokeo I.), Blupblup I., Kadovar I., Malowa (Koil I.), Sitila (Koil I.), Takur (Wokeo I.), Unwalu (Koil I.), Uniwaro (Wokeo I.), Wei I., Woal (Koil I.) [CD 4E].

Comments: Some linguistic data in anthropological writings by Hogbin,

for which see EB68. According to Hogbin, there may be considerable dialect variation on the islands Kadovar, Koil, and Wei.

10. MANAM

- *5070

Villages: Abaria, Baliau, Boisa I., Borda, Budua, Bukure, Dangale, Dugulaba No.1, Dugulaba No.2, Iassa, Jogari, Kolang, Kuluguma, Madauri, Waia, Waris [CD 43M].

Comments: All the villages are on Manam Island. The population estimate is from Z'graggen (1971), who should be consulted for further data.

11. SEPA

- *210

Villages: Sepa, Wanam [CD 53M].

Comments: All data from Z'graggen (1971). According to Z'graggen, Sepa shares 72% cognates with Manam, and could therefore be regarded as a dialect of it; however, indigenous opinion is firm that it should be regarded as a separate language (Z'graggen, personal communication).

TORRICELLI PHYLUM

The majority of the languages belonging to the Torricelli Phylum were first described as a group in Laycock (1968), though some of the relationships were foreshadowed by Glasgow and Loving (1964). The group is characterised by subject-markers prefixed to verbs, (and some adverbs) varying for person, number, gender (usually), and class (sometimes) of subject; only Kalp appears to lack these prefixes completely. The phonology differs from that of most other Sepik groups in permitting vowel sequences, and in having a large (5 to 8) number of vowel phonemes.

The Torricelli group appears to have no related languages outside of the Sepik-Ramu area, but the occurrence of a rare genetic factor⁶ in both the Torricelli areas and the Markham areas suggests that languages in this type may originally have extended up the Ramu and across the divide into the Markham Valley, being later absorbed by Austronesian immigrants - a hypothesis that awaits further testing by looking for Torricelli phylum features in the substratum of Markham Valley Austronesian languages. Some of the features of Torricelli Phylum languages also tend to suggest a possible connection with the aboriginal languages (Senoï, Semang) of the Malaysian area; but a great deal more data is required before such a hypothesis can be adequately tested. For the classification of the whole Torricelli Phylum, see Appendix B. The classification of the languages followed by a query is uncertain, as data on them is not adequate.

West Wapei Stock/West Wapei Family

12. ONE (Aunalei, Onele, Oni) - 2206

Villages: Amsuku, Barira, Drome, Goiniri, Kaiye, Karandu, Mafoka, Walwali [CD 26W], Alkula, Gara, Inebu, Kabori No.1, Kabori No.2, Molmo, Piako, Siana [CD 29W], Wugubli [CD 31W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Simbi, Auke/Inebu), DCL70 (school children/Mafoka); see Laycock (1968:1). The spelling 'One' is preferable to 'Oni'. See also note on Nengian village, under Olo.

13. SETA (Aunalei) - 155

Villages: *Merabu, Pelama [CD 29W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Kutek/Pelama) see Laycock (1968:2).

14. SETI (Aunalei) - 113

Village: Mauwil [CD 29W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Wop/Mauwil): see Laycock (1968:3). Could be regarded as a dialect of the preceding.

Wapei-Palei Stock/Wapei Family

15. OLO (Orlei, Wape, Wapi) - 10821

Villages: Aiterap, Bes, Kapoam, Karaite, Lupai, Morok, Nengian, Paiawa, Pultalul, Seiyum, Siaute, Wauningi, Yongiti [CD 26W], Kakoi, Kuatim, Urutei, Yebil, Yokoma [CD 29W], Amaitem, Eretei No.1, Flobum, Kalau, Karaitei, Karaitem, Kumnatei, Kupoam, Maiwetem, Mimbitei, Minatei No.1, Minatei No.2, Miwautai, Mokai, Pai, Rauwetei, Sarbotei, Siboitei, Sigaitai, Sugoitei, Tauwitei, Tofungu, Tolgeti, Wabutei, Wagoitei, Wai'eli, Wantipi, Wigoitei, Wilbitei, Wilium, Yongitei [CD 31W], Ali, Buru'um, Eretei No.2, Karatei, Keibam, Klelbuf, Lau'um, Lumi, Maui, Miliom, Nareitei, Orutei, Otei, Otemgi, Sabtei, Saindei, Sibitei, Talbipi, Tauwetei, Telotei, Twaitei, Wabuf, Wilikli [CD 32W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Muwei/Mau, Suwei/Nateitei), CDL70 (Maya, Riam/Pultalul); see Laycock (1968:4), also McGregor and McGregor (1961a, 1961b) and Annual Reports 1924-1925 (page 77). Basel list from Tautei; term project on phonology by M. Davis (U.P.N.G.), using data from Sugoitei.

There is a considerable dialect variation in this language, which is one of the largest of the Sepik area. One such variation exists between the Olo-speakers on the coastal side of the range (Pay dialect) and those on the southern side of the range (Wapi dialect), but the

boundaries can not yet be drawn with any certainty. The village of Nengian contains both Olo and One speakers, and many villagers are bilingual.

Don and Aileen McGregor, missionaries at Lumi, are fluent in the language and are engaged in Bible translation into it.

16. ELKEI (Olko1) - 1427

Villages: Bin, Lingi, Mabul, Tangei, Tebali [CD 32W], Hapseim, Yamoum, Yili [CD 33W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Warina, Boni/Yili); see Laycock (1968:5) for phonemes and short wordlist.

17. YAU - 140

Village: Seina [CD 32W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (John Pilem, Clemen Engiape/Seina); see Laycock (1968:6).

18. YIS - 489

Villages: Kalingum, Kwatum, Timeni [CD 29W], Kernam, Parisko [CD 30W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Tepeiwa/Parisko); see also Laycock (1968:7).

19. AU - 4007

Villages: Lipoam, Nakil, Piem, Pinkil, Puang, Tumentonik, Warin, Weteili, Weisin, Wititai, Witikin, Witweis, Yemnu, Yutabi [CD 33W], Anguganak, Brugap, Winaluk, Wulukum, Yankok [CD 35W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (school children/Pinkil, Puang); for wordlist and phonemes, see also Laycock (1968:8) (which mentions only 13 villages in CD 33, whereas 14 are given above; however, Weisin is censused with Witweis). See also Salisbury (1965a, 1965b). Further work is being done on Au at the mission station at Anguganak.

20. YIL - 2134

Villages: Ausini, Eikil, Lalwi, Lilal, Mambel, Pimon [CD 33W], Laiangim No.1, Laiangim No.2, Mupun, Musu, Soloku, Wublagil [CD 35W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Arkos/Eikil); see Laycock (1968:9).

21. NINGIL (Gul, Ral) - 523

Village: Ningil [CD 35W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Urban, Marius/Ningil); see Laycock (1968:10).

22. ALU (Dia, Metru, Sinagen) - 1880

Villages: Kara-Ausi [CD 26W], Auang, Nuns1, Sikel, Weigin, Yemlu, Yuwil [CD 35W], Muku, Winbe, Wowil, Yerisi [CD 36W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Yakop, Kolmen (Yuwil)); see Laycock (1968:12).

23. GALU (Metru, Sinagen) - 208

Villages: Wara, Weik1 [CD 36W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Pokon, Timp1en/Weik1, Einofi/Wara); see Laycock (1968:13).

24. GNAU - 980

Villages: Bogasip, Maimbel, Raut [CD 35W].

Comments: Wordlist supplied by Dr. Gilbert Lewis (University of London) after fieldwork in the area in ca. 1968-69.

25. VALMAN (Koroko, Walman) - 700

Villages: Chinapelli, Lemieng, Pro, Vokau [CD 28W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Paku/Chinapelli); see also Laycock 1968 (addenda), Klaffl and Vormann (1905), Spölgén and Schmidt (1901), Vormann and Schmidt (1900), and Becker (1971).

26. YAPUNDA (Reiwo) - 69

Village: Yapunda [CD 36W].

Comments: A few words only available for this language (published in Laycock 1968); these, and the location of the Yapunda, make it likely that Yapunda will fit into the Wapei family, but this is not certain.

Wapei-Palei Stock/Palei Family

27. ARU (Alang, Alati1, Eru) - 125

Village: Sumambu [CD 38W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Maria/Sumambu); see Laycock (1968:15) (where village is given as Sumambun).

28. ARUOP (Alatil, Lau'u, Lauisaranga, Lausurankin) - 330
 Villages: Asier, Makumba, Yinungen [CD 38W].
 Comments: Test DCL67 (Yakop Yirtimbiyen/Asier); see Laycock (1968:16).
29. AIKU (Malek, Menandon, Minendon, Monanda, Monandu, Umgrak-Aiku) - 819
 Villages: Monandin, Sengi, Suau, Wumerau [CD 38W], Yirkin [CD 36W].
 Comments: Test DCL67; see Laycock (1968:17).
30. NAMBI (Menandon, Metan, Minendon, Mitang) - 484
 Villages: Munumbual, Sabig, Simbap [CD 36W].
 Comments: Test DCL67 (Bati/Simbap); see Laycock (1968:18) (where Sabap = Simbap).
31. KAYIK (Menandon, Minendon, Wanap) - 769
 Villages: Mai, Wanali, Yambil [CD 36W], Kuwalvu, Weranyuwok, Yiliwambil [CD 38W].
 Comments: Test DCL67 (Florian/Yiliwambil); see Laycock (1968:14) (where Yiliwombek = Yiliwambil and Kuwalku = Kuwalvu).
32. AGI (Metru) - 670
 Villages: Boini, Ori, Wuro, Yuolpa [CD 36W].
 Comments: Test DCL67 (Salawan, Masaru/Wuro); see Laycock (1968:19).
33. BRAGAT (Alang, Alauagat) - 355
 Villages: Sundun, Yauan [CD 38W].
 Comments: A few words in Laycock (1968:28) suggests that this language belongs in this family, but the classification is not at all certain.

Wapei-Palei Stock/Urat Family

34. URAT (Urakin, Wasepnau) - 4840
 Villages: Asiling¹, Daihungai², Emul¹, Meiwhak², Misim¹, Musenau¹, Musimbelim², Musimblem², Musingwik², Musingwa², Musilo², Mulengai², Musengi³, Musendai³, Namaisum¹, Nanaha², Nyambolei², Pelnandu¹, Perembil¹, Tuman², Yermain² [CD 22E].
 Comments: Test DCL67 (Agun Bomun, Sesuwor Bomun/Musenau); also fragments DCL59; see Laycock (1968:26) and Glasgow and Loving (1964). The latter work divides the language into three dialects, Eastern (1)

Central (2), and Southern (3). It also places Urat within a 'Kombio Stock', but my data suggests that it belongs rather with the Wapei-Palei stock.

Maimai Stock/Maimai Family

35. YAHANG (Rurihi'ip, Ruruhip, Ya'unk) - 1001

Villages: Engiep, Imbiyip, Kalem, Maimai, Teremes, Wombiu [CD 37W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Elfo/?); see Laycock (1968:22).

36. HEYO (Arinwa, Lolopani, Ruruhip, Wanwan) - 1872

Villages: Gamo, Semengla, Tuginaro, Ulap, Undu, Vei'i, Wulbowe, Yimit [CD 41W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Soni/?); see Laycock (1968:24).

37. SILIPUT (Mai, Sokorok) - 222

Village: Seleput [CD 39W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Adolf Mam/Seleput); see Laycock (1968:21).

The language-spelling 'Siliput' is retained, against the official spelling of the village, to differentiate the language from that called Selepet, in the Morobe District.

Maimai Stock/Wiaki Family

38. WIAKI (Menandon, Minendon, Wiakei) - 561

Villages: Binanra, Surimorta, Walgon [CD 36W], Wemil [CD 37W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Asai'wo/Walgon); see Laycock (1968:20).

Maimai Stock/Beli Family

39. BELI (Akuwagel) - 1241

Villages: Aimukili, Makafim, Makafu, Mukili, Waniwomaka, Yemereba, Yulem [CD 37W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Sulu/Makafim); see Laycock (1968:23).

Maimai Stock/Laeko-Libuat Family?

40. LAEKO-LIBUAT (Watalu, Waitalu) - 496

Villages: Laeko, Libuat [CD 37W].

Comments: Fragments in Laycock (1968:27) suggest that this language

belongs in the Maimai Stock, but no other data are available. The name is taken from a language report by C.A. Trollope (Lumi, 1963), as are many of the alternative names of languages in the Lumi sub-district.

Kombio Stock/Kombio Family

A Kombio Stock was first suggested by Glasgow and Loving (1964), on the basis of only nine languages of the Torricelli Phylum; however, in their classification, it did not include the Arapesh family or Wom, while including Urat, which is here placed in the Wapei-Palei Stock.

41. LOU (Torricelli) - 953

Villages: King¹, Kuamala², Koupem², Mup¹, Yakumbum² [CD 25E].

Comments: Test DCL25 (Wupar/King); see Laycock (1968:25) and Glasgow and Loving (1964). The villages marked with (1) speak the Western dialect, those marked (2) the Eastern.

42. KOMBIO (Anamagi) - 2146

Villages: Ben¹, Cherpmel², Kasim², Kumbum³, Meringe³, Muyem¹, Nialu², Nyumatil², Pabneip², Ringin², Sakangel², Samark¹, Sambu², Sangaien³, Soaier², Tong³, Wum³, Yakio³, Yalangel¹, Yase³, Yasile³, Yasum¹, Yasumboret², Yaunibum³, Yaurang¹, Yetnyam¹, Yetnimbum² [CD 25E].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Matui/Samark, Numkal/Yambul); see Laycock (1968:31) and Glasgow and Loving (1964); the former says that Kombio is spoken in 'all villages in Kombio CD', but this is not quite correct. The dialects are marked thus: South (1), North (2), Central (3).

43. YAMBES - 860

Villages: Yambes [CD 25E], Sahik, Sumul, Wahlen [CD 26E].

Comments: Data from SIL lists; see Laycock (1968:32) and Glasgow and Loving (1964). The Western dialect is spoken in Yambes village, the Eastern dialect in the other three.

44. WOM (Wam) - 1885

Villages: Arisili, Bana, Bengil, Hambini, Luwaite, Selnau, Selni, Tumamba, Waringambi [CD 26E].

Comments: Test CDL70 (Mahite/Selni). Wom is definitely a Torricelli Phylum language, and fairly certainly a member of the Kombio Family; thus, the comments in Laycock (1968:34) and Glasgow and Loving (1964) about the unrelatedness of the language are incorrect.

45. ARUEK (Djang, Jang) - 614

Villages: Afua, Charok, Deia, Mihet, Labuain [CD 28W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Samanyel/Mihet); not in Laycock (1968).

46. EITIEP (Endangen, Indiang) - 394

Villages: Wambi, Yadagaro, Yamegil [CD 38W].

Comments: Fragmentary material in Laycock (1968:29) supports inclusion in Kombio Family.

Kombio Stock/Arapesh Family

47. MOUNTAIN ARAPESH (Kavu, Kawu) - 10304

Villages: Arohem1, Balam, But, Dagua, Japuain, Kauk, Kuminim, Kwotai, Lowan, Magofen, Misuam, Smain, Sowam, Urip, Woginara No.1, Woginara No.2 [CD 1E], Ahiglium, Belagel, Bonahoitam, Bubuamo, Dunigi, Ilipalem, Kaboibus, Kairiru, Kuragamon, Malapalem, Nimbihu, Ulunkohoitu, Yabominu [CD 11E], Chaulagunem, Mendamen, Nagipaem, Nambenogwen, Yalahin, Yam1 No.1, Yam1 No.2, Yam1 No.3 [CD 14E], Baranga, Imbia, Loneim [CD 15E], Asaspas, Balup, Malin, Matapau, Walihiga, Womisis [CD 28W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Numbahantu/Malapeim, John/Dagua); see Laycock (1968:57), also Glasgow and Loving (1964) for Mountain Arapesh villages lying within the Maprik Subdistrict. Wordlist in Annual Reports 1923-24 and Klaffl and Vormann (1905), grammar by Fortune (1942). Considerable dialect variation, but no reliable data available.

48. SOUTHERN ARAPESH (Mufwian, Muhiang) - 10646

Villages: Aperinga¹, Lehinga No.1¹, Lehinga No.2¹, Ningilimbi No.1¹, Ningilimbi No.2¹ [CD 16E], Amahop², Ami³, Amam³, Aunyelim³, Butika³, Dahabiga³, Higiabin³, Kulunge³, Nilu³, Ningalimbi², Nungalim³, Sahali³, Supari³, Supa³, Walahuta², Wamsak No.1³, Wamsak No.2³ [CD 18E], Aibinama No.1², Albinama No.2², Albinama No.3², Auwi¹, Balangabadangal¹, Balif², Bil¹, Bulamita², Hauingalif¹, Ilahita¹, Ilahop², Ilifwalum¹, Ingambus¹, Malahun², Moi No.1¹, Moi No.2¹, Namango², Utamup¹, [CD 19E], Tatumba¹ [CD 20E], Wareli³ [CD 26E].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Yiwasa/Ilahita), also fragmentary material DCL60; see Laycock (1968:58). The dialect distribution is taken from Glasgow and Loving (1964): Ilahita (1), Balif (2), Supari (3). Note that the alternative name Muhiang (as used in e.g. Laycock (1965a) applies to this language, and not to Bumbita Arapesh, as given in Laycock (1968). The village name Bil in VD68 is apparently an error for Eil.

49. BUMBITA (Bumbita Arapesh) - 2353

Villages: Aluwingei, Bonahoi, Bombita, Indibi, M'Bras, Salata, Sarom, Saunes, Tauanangas, Timingir, Urita, Wa'ahun, Waragom [CD 19EW].

Comments: No data, but all reports (especially Glasgow and Loving (1964)) support the inclusion of Bumbita into the Arapesh Family. See also Laycock (1968:59), where Muhiang is incorrectly given as an alternative name, instead of for Southern Arapesh. (Also, the words 'Bumbita Arapesh', on page 47 line 9, should read Southern Arapesh).

Urim Stock/Urim Family

50. URIM (Kalp) - 2538

Villages: Albulum, Kilmanglen, Kurungunam, Laninguap, Mimbiok, Nangen, Pagilo, Pineng, Wingamon, Womgrir, Yagrumbok No.1, Yagrumbok No.2, Yauatong [CD 24E].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Andrew/Womgrir); see Laycock (1968:33) and Glasgow and Loving (1964). Urim shows many divergences from the remaining languages of the Torricelli Phylum, and is thus assigned the status of the stock-level isolate.

Marienberg Stock/Marienberg Family

The languages of this stock are separated from the remaining Torricelli Phylum languages by Boiken speakers (obviously intrusive), and form the link, as suggested in Laycock (1968: addenda) to the Monumbo and Lilau languages at Bogia.

51. BUNA - 1259

Villages: Ariapan, Boig, Bonam, Gavien, Kasiman, Mambel, Mangen, Mansep, Masan, Suk, Waskurin [CD 34E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Taturi/Mambel), and fragmentary material DCL60. Buna is first mentioned by Kirschbaum (1922, 1926), who apparently compiled a grammar; unfortunately, diligent enquiry leads me to

believe that this grammar was burnt at Kambot village when the Japanese attacked there. Kirschbaum (1926) reports twelve noun-classes in Buna, but I was unable to obtain evidence of these in 1971.

52. KAMASAU (Komasau, Komassau, Sagi)

- 787

Villages: Hereng, Kamasau, Kenyari, Tring, Wandomi, Wau, Yibab [CD 3E], Nungowa [CD 5E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Napoli, Matu/Tring). See also Elepi.

53. ELEPI (Samap, Sumup)

- 149

Village: Samap [CD 3E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Ignas, Naw/Samap).

The practice of giving village names to languages can lead to great confusion when villages change their language allegiance, as has happened a number of times in the Sepik region. Nowhere is more clearly illustrated than in the cases of the Sepik coastal villages of Kaiep, Terebu (Turupu), and Samap (Sumup). All three are listed by Gehberger (1950) as speaking the same Melanesian language (which has been cited in the literature variously as Kaiep, Terebu, Turupu, Samap, and Sumup). However, only Kaiep has retained a predominantly Melanesian-speaking population - accordingly, I have retained (not without some misgivings) the name Kaiep for this Melanesian language. Terebu is now occupied principally by Bungain-speakers, though some Kaiep-speakers still live there; and Samap is occupied by speakers of the current NAN language under discussion, though some Kaiep-speakers are also to be found there. The present language could not be called 'Samap' without leading to considerable confusion; accordingly, the name Elepi (based on the word for *there are none*) is proposed here. The names Terebu and Samap can thus be retained for the dialects of Kaiep spoken in these villages.

Elepi is very closely related to Kamasau, but seems more than just a dialect. However, it must have been a dialect of Kamasau in the not too distant past, as it is nowhere mentioned in the literature. I have no data on which villages the current Elepi-speakers were formerly occupying.

54. MUNIWARA (Tumaru, Tumara)

- 826

Villages: Mambe, Palpul, Patanda, Timaru, Yamben [CD 3E], Muniwara [CD 5E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Tom/Yamben).

55. MANDI

- 162

Village: Mandi [CD 3E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Anton Manuwonk, Martin/Mandi).

56. URIMO

- 835

Villages: Kowiro, Kumburraga, Paruwa, Samowia, Wamangu, Wambe, Yari [CD 5E].

Comments: No data at all available, but informants from Mandi and Yamben said the language was similar to their own, so it is likely that Urimo belongs with this Marienberg Family.

Monumbo Stock/Monumbo Family

57. MONUMBO

- 450

Villages: Buaikulu, Kamasina, Kosakosa [CD 53M].

Comments: Although Monumbo and Lilau are outside the Sepik-Ramu area, they are included here to complete the listing of Torricelli Phylum languages. Village and population data from Z'graggen (1971) who should also be consulted for earlier materials (principally Höltker (1964), Vormann and Scharffenberger (1914)).

58. LILAU (Ngaimbon)

- 410

Villages: Ambana, Babangaua, Dalua, Kwongam, Lilau, [CD 50M].

Comments: All data, as for Monumbo, from Z'graggen (1971).

SKO PHYLUM

The languages of the Sko group (a stock-level phylum) are considered here, immediately after Torricelli Phylum languages, because they share with these last the feature of subject-prefixes to verbs. In almost every other way they are different, so that the guess in Laycock (1968: addenda), that the Sko-Sangke languages are also members of the Torricelli Phylum, is now known to be incorrect. It is apparent also that the Sko Phylum languages cannot be associated with Tami languages (as suggested by Cowan (1953) - see Cowan (1957) and Voorhoeve (1971)), and at present we have to regard the group as having no obvious relatives in the New Guinea area.⁷ For the classification of the phylum, see Appendix B.

Sko Stock/Vanimo Family

59. SKO (Tumawo)

-*350

Villages: *Sko-Jambo, *Sko-Mabo, *Sko-Sai [West Irian].

Comments: Villages and population estimate from Galis (1955), who gives a short wordlist; see also Cowan (1952a, 1952b) and Voorhoeve (1971).

60. SANGKE

-*200

Villages: *Njao-Nemo, *Sangke, *Kofo [West Irian].

Comments: Villages and population estimate from Galis (1955), who gives a short wordlist; see also Cowan (1953, 1957) and Voorhoeve (1971).

61. WUTUNG (Udung)

- 410

Villages: Musu, Wutung [CD 6W].

Comments: Very closely related to Vanimo, and, apparently, Sko. Test DCL70 (Pauline, Amo, Andrew/Wutung).

62. VANIMO (Manimo)

- 1395

Villages: Isi, Vanimo, Warimo, Yako [CD 6W].

Comments: Test (2) DCL70, with taperecordings. Two, perhaps three, tones, and very complex verb morphology, in terms of the unpredictable forms of subject-prefix/stem combinations. For ethnography, see Thomas (1942).

Sko Stock/Krisa Family

63. KRISA

- 347

Villages: Krisa, Waterstone [CD 2W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Napri, Opu/Krisa).

64. RAWO

- 506

Villages: Howage, Rawo, Taris [CD 6W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Sep/Rawo).

65. PUARI

- 371

Villages: Pino, Puari [CD 6W].

Comments: Test DCL70.

66. WARAPU (Varofu, Waropu)

- 2991

Villages: Po, Ramo, Sumo, Warapu [CD 25W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Anton, Anton/Warapu). The village of Warapu has been amalgamated with that of Sissano, and the language spoken there has been considerably influenced in lexicon by the Sissano language. The remaining villages of the group may show less influence. A badly-transcribed version of Warapu can be found in the Annual Reports for 1924-25, as coming from 'Nori' village. The present village of Mori (=Onei), at the same location, speaks Fas, but the vocabulary given is certainly Warapu, though many of the Austronesian loanwords of present-day Warapu are not found. See also Erdweg (1901).

SEPIK-RAMU PHYLUM

The Sepik-Ramu Phylum is here postulated for the first time, though a number of the subgroupings of languages which are included in it have been known for some time. The interrelationship of all languages in the postulated phylum has not yet been fully demonstrated, and areas of significant doubt are indicated below. However, there seems little doubt about the existence of a Sepik sub-phylum, consisting of minimally of the Upper Sepik, Middle Sepik, and Sepik Hill Stocks, nor of the existence of the Ramu sub-phylum (Z'graggen 1971). The relationship of these two sub-phyla seems indicated on grounds of resemblances in lexicon, phonology, and typology. However, the exact status of the other sub-phyla (Leonhard Schultze, Gapun and Nor-Pondo), is still in some doubt. These languages show typological features such as noun-classification, morphological plurals in nouns, and complex verb morphology, that are absent in other languages of the postulated phylum. Nevertheless, they share an essentially similar phonology, some amount of basic vocabulary, and apparently relatable pronoun sets. It is not unlikely that these groups contain a substratum of as yet unidentified languages.

As the postulated Sepik-Ramu phylum is so large, it is difficult to find typological features that are relatively stable throughout the entire group. One such common feature, however, can be found in the phonology. Virtually all Sepik-Ramu languages have a restricted vowel inventory - often as few as three vowels, (a system first described by Laycock (Ph.D. thesis 1962, published as Laycock (1965a)), and also by Pike (1964)), and rarely more than eight vowels, most of which can be shown to be derived from a more limited set.⁸ The behaviour of a central vowel phoneme [ɨ] or [ə] remains consistent throughout the Sepik-Ramu area: it acts as a non-phonemic consonant separator in many cases,

and it assimilates to preceding or following [i] or [y].

The consonants usually show three positions of articulation /p t k/, but many languages have developed a palatal series as the result of an originally following [i] or [y]. The consonants occur in plain (unvoiced, usually unaspirated), prenasalised (voiced), and nasal series.

Grammatically the languages have less in common.⁹ The object is rarely indicated in verbs; subject concordance, when present, is usually by suffix, and shows both person and number (though some of the Upper Sepik languages mark number only). Most of the languages show a dual-classifying system, and those of the Upper Sepik area and the Nor-Pondo group also have a cross-cutting multiple-classifying system, which may derive ultimately from the influence of Torricelli Phylum languages.

The overall classification here postulated will be found in Appendix B.

The Ramu Super-Stock corresponds exactly with the 'Ramu phylum' described by Z'graggen (1971), and most of the languages are treated in that publication. The only languages discussed here are those in which additional data has been collected by Laycock, for at least one member of the Stock.

Sepik Sub-Phylum

Biksi Stock/Biksi Family

67. BIKSI

- *200?

Villages: *Afene, *Kwutiye, *Rapre, *Raru [West Irian].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Lupa/Kwutiye). A previously unrecorded language, spoken in unlocated villages towards the headwaters of the Blake River, west of the international border near Green River. The language appears to show distant connection with languages of the Middle Sepik Super-Stock, especially in lexicon and pronouns; but does not closely resemble any other language in the area. It is here classified tentatively, therefore, as a stock-level isolate within the Sepik Sub-Phylum. A brief wordlist was published in Laycock (1972).

68. IWAM

- 3197

Villages: Oum No.1¹, Oum No.2¹, Tauri¹, Yauenian¹ [CD 49W], Abagaisu², Aumi², Auni², Auni², Iabrem², Ibu², Painu², Pekwe², Wanium², Wanamo² [CD 50W], Auom², Iemombui², Inio¹, Mowi¹ [CD 51W], Arai², Waniap² [CD 52W], Burumai² [CD 53W].

Comments: Test DCL59 (Imal/Tauri), DCL71 (Meinu/Pekwe); also Basel list. For phonology, see Laycock (1965b); a different phonological statement has been prepared by the SIL team R. and J. Conrad. The current SIL team working in the language is that of J. Rehburg and M. Laszlo, stationed at Yauenian. Two dialects are currently identifiable, downriver (1) and upriver (2).

69. AMAL (Amel) - 388

Village: Magaleri [CD 39W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Warku, Yitam/Magaleri); wordlist Laycock (1968).

Upper Sepik Stock/Wogamusin Family

70. WOGAMUSIN - 368

Villages: Biaga, Kubkain, Waskuk (on Sepik), Yambunumbu [CD 49W].

Comments: Test DCL59 (Nowalumbar, Tereway/Waskuk), also Basel list. Phonology Laycock (1965a).

71. CHENAPIAN (Tsenap, Zenap) - 187

Village: Chenapian [CD 49W].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Samuel/Chenapian). It is not completely certain whether this language belongs with this family, or in the Tama family of the Tama stock; typologically, however, it is close to Wogamusin.

Upper Sepik Stock/Abau Family

72. ABAU (Djarok) - 4545

Villages: Abaru, Dieru, Iburu, Minaburu, Ogru, Simia [CD 15W], Baluwai, Baio, Blake No.1, Blake No.2, Buna, Hifi, Iaburu, Idam No.1, Idam No.2, Ileis, Imnai, Isu, Kaseiru, Kobararu, Maha, Mahani, Musuasi, Sereian, Waiar, Wauru, Yaseiru [CD 17W], Beimap, Wagu No.1, Weidoru [CD 18W], *Buriap, *Yabal, 6? more villages [West Irian].

Comments: Test DCL60 (Mango, Kanapio/ ?); wordlist by administrative officer N. J. Cavanagh, 1961, and Basel list. The phonology in Laycock (1965b) should perhaps be corrected by adding phonemes /ɛ ɔ/ to those given, according to the Green River missionaries D. and M. Bailey, who have a good knowledge of the language. The language shows some tonal contrasts, especially in verb morphology, but cannot be regarded as fully tonal.

Ram Stock/Ram Family

73. KARAWA - 44
 Village: Bulawa [CD 30W].
 Comments: Test DCL67 (details not recorded). Wordlist Laycock (1968:37).
74. BOUYE (Buiye) - 520
 Villages: Giliato, Maurom, Wokien, Yukilo [CD 30W].
 Comments: Test DCL67 (Yakelwi/Maurom); wordlist Laycock (1968:35).
75. AUTU - 377
 Villages: Galgatu, Gutaiya, Kamnum, Tubum, Wiup [CD 30W].
 Comments: Test DCL67 (Yaman, Sauru, Weilubul/Kamnum); wordlist Laycock (1968:36).

Tama Stock/Tama Family

76. MAYO (Mayo-Yesan, Yasyin, Yessan-Mayo) - 599
 Villages: Maio, Yessan [CD 45E], Asawur, Nau'ali, Yaunget, Warasai [CD 48E], Alikai [CD 49W].
 Comments: Test DCL59 (Panapus, Yepe/Mayo; Marua/Yaunget; Buwir/Asowir); wordlist Laycock (1968:40, 41). Work in progress by SIL team V. Foreman and H. Marten, stationed at Maio. All villages except Maio and Yessan speak a differing dialect, called Warasai in Laycock (1968:41), but preferably known as Yau. See also Newton (1971) for cultural details.
77. PASI (Bes1) - 161
 Village: Yimin [CD 34W].
 Comments: Test DCL70 (Pagaray/Yilui-bilingual informant); incorrectly grouped with Kalou in Laycock (1968:62). Very closely related to Mayo, and may in fact form part of the Yau dialect of that language.
78. PAHI (Lugitama, Riahoma, Wansum) - 544
 Villages: Wosapom, Yauaw, Yimauwi [CD 41W], *Maimai No.3 [CD 37W].
 Comments: Test DCL67 (Walasi/Yimauwi); wordlist Laycock (1968:38). Closely related to Pasi, but not a dialect of the same language.

79. MEHEK (Driaifleisuma, Indinogosima, Me'ek) - 3336

Villages: Ifkindu, Klaplei No.1, Klaplei No.2, Klaplei No.3, Mantsuku, Nuku, Wilwil, Yiminim [CD 39W].

Comments: Test DCL67; see Laycock (1968:39) for wordlist, phonemes, and grammatical details.

80. KALOU - 820

Villages: Yawa, Yilui [CD 34W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Pagaray/Yilui); mentioned in Laycock (1968:62), but there unnamed. Note that Yimin village does not speak this language, but Pasi.

Yellow River Stock/Yellow River Family

81. NAMIE (Nemie, Watalu, Yellow River) - 3012

Villages: Aiendami, Akwom, Alai, Amenl, Gwidami, Iwani, Manitopai, Nami, Naum, Norambalip, Pabei, Worikori, Yawari, Yegarapi [CD 34W], Panewai, Tipas [CD 51E].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Warku/Magaleri), DCL71 (Kawi/Tipas); Basel list; see also (inaccurate) wordlist in Laycock (1968:56).

82. AK - 83

Village: Kwieftim [CD 30W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Ragu/Kwieftim); mentioned in Laycock (1968:60). Villagers of Kwieftim village claim that they are fully bilingual in Fas, and that they can interpret in Yis, Bouye, and Namie.

83. AWUN (Auwan) - 384

Villages: Abrau, Yakaltim [CD 34W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Yunam/Abrau); mentioned in Laycock (1968:61).

Middle Sepik Stock/Yerakai Family

84. YERAKAI - 390

Villages: Garamambu, Yerikai [CD 45E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Amos, Ismail/Yerikai). Previous reports claimed no relationship with other Sepik languages, but in fact the relationship with Ndu family languages is quite close. However, Yerakai is placed in a different family from these, as it lacks the feminine forms in second-person pronouns.

Middle Sepik Stock/Nukuma Family

85. KWOMA (Kuome)

- 2925

Villages: Bangwis, Beglam, Melawei, Saseriman, Tongwinjamb, Urambanj, Waskuk [CD 46E], Ablatak, Amaki, Ambuken, Kawaka, Kwakauru, Nageri [CD 48E].

Comments: Test DCL59 (Topaiman/Bangwis); see Laycock (1968:53) for wordlist and comments on relationship. The SIL team at Ambunti (O. and M. Kooyers) have been working in the language for a number of years, and have published two papers (Kooyers *et al.* (1971), Kooyers (1972)). The villages of CD 48 speak a different dialect (Nukuma), and this name has been used for the family.

86. KWANGA (Gawanga, Mende, Nihamber Sambu, Seim, Womsak) - 13305

Villages: Kamanakor¹, Sunuhu No.1¹, Sunuhu No.2¹ [CD 19E], Abegu², Akasamei No.1², Amasei², Apangai¹, Apos³, Asanakor¹, Aucheli⁴, Bongoimasi⁴, Bongos⁴, Daina¹, Fumatumbu⁴, Inakor¹, Kuatengisi⁴, Kubriwat⁵, Kuyor⁴, Masalanga², Sauki⁴, Tauhimbier⁵, Tauhundor⁵, Wesor⁴, W'Haukia⁴, Wosambu², Yubanakor No.1¹, Yubanakor No.2¹ [CD 23E], Abigu, Angra, Apduwono, Aterum, Awes, Hambasamba, Hambangri, Kembiem, Mambu, Poklo, Sabiga, Sibitela, Sulunuku, Usitamo, Yirwandi [CD 40W].

Comments: Test DCL67 (Peter Wanlau/Hambasamba), DCL70 (Anton/Tau, Taumbela/Abigu, Mendei/Sulunuku), also Basel list; see Laycock (1968: 54, 55) for further comments and wordlist. The dialects (according to Glasgow and Loving (1964) are: Yubanakor (marked 1), Bongamaise (marked 2), Apos (marked 3), Bongos (marked 4), and Tau (marked 5); to these we can probably add Seim (unmarked). Note that Seim in Laycock (1968) is given as being a different language to Kwanga; it is now known to be only a dialect.

Middle Sepik Stock/Ndu Family

The Ndu family as a whole has been described in Laycock (1965); little new data is added here. The family is distinguished from other members of the Middle Sepik Stock by having separate pronouns for second-person-feminine.

87. ABELAM (Abulas, Ambelas)

- 39290

Villages: Kamanjan¹, Kworo¹, Witupe No.1¹, Witupe No.2¹ [CD 8E], Agingun¹, Balmo¹, Gwinyingi¹ [CD 9E], Mambauru¹, Suanumbo¹ [CD 12E], Bengaragum¹, Dumbit No.1, Dumbit No.2, Kombenobo, Kusanabu, Kwarengu,

Kwimbu, Malba No.1, Malba No.2, Naramgo, Sagisik, Suambukum No.1, Suambukum No.2, Waigakum No.1, Waigakum No.2, Waigakum No.3, Yangisagu, Yauwanjungei No.1, Yauwanjungei No.2, Yenigo [CD 13E], Aunyalin No.1, Aunyalin No.2, Bepandu¹, Bugitu¹, Gwalip No.1¹, Gwalip No.2¹, Ulupu, Wagupma¹, Walangai¹, Wingei No.1¹, Wingei No.2¹ [CD 14E], Bainyik, Balogwil, Cheragum, Jame, Kalabu No.1, Kalabu No.2, Kinbangwa, Kuminibis No.1, Kuminibis No.2, Maprik No.1, Maprik No.2, Neligum, Wora, Yamikum [CD 15E], Aupik No.1, Aupik No.2, Gatnigum, Gweligum No.1, Gweligum No.2, Neligum, Nindiko, Numakum, Serandu, Samgik, Seragakim No.1, Seragakim No.2 [CD 16E], Apangai No.1, Apangai No.2, Bongiora, Chiginambu, Gwoingwoin, Kukwal, Kuleligum, Magapita, Maputma, Milak, Saulik, Waikim, Wambak, Yamelikum [CD 17E], Abusit², Bapandu², Balampta², Chigiangu², Bobmagum², Gulakim², Gwairaru², Gwinyingi², Isogum², Jambitanga², Jibakim³, Jibako³, Kamge², Kaugiak², Kulungu², Kumunugum No.1², Kumumugum No.2², Kunjingini No.1², Kunjingini No.2², Kutigum², Kwanabandu², Kwatmagum², Manjukwarui³, Maundu², Mikau No.1², Mikau No.2², Mul², Nala², Numamaka², Nungwaia³, Pa'appuma³, Rubugum No.1², Rubugum No.2², Rubugum No.3², Saragum², Stapigum², Talangu², Tendegum², Tugaikim², Tuwaikim², Ugutagwa³, Umunoko², Wabindumakag², Waigamaga³, Weikor³ [CD 20E], Apambi³, Banglego², Jipmago², Kausaga², Kupmabit², Kwaringia², Kwaunjama No.1², Kwaunjama No.2², Mangul², Magungu³, Mikau², Nainda², Nungwaigo², Palge², Patukwa², Pukago², Serangwantu², Wabindugum², Wombisa², Yakiwar², Yambigo², Yindiko² [CD 21E], Banwingei³, Maingugu³, Moi³, [CD 41E].

Comments: See Laycock (1965) for sketch grammar, phonology, and basic vocabulary; also abbreviated wordlist in Laycock (1968:46). Basel list also collected. The SIL team of P. Wilson and H. Wearne have published literacy materials in the language, but no grammatical studies. Considerable ethnographic data is available, too extensive to summarise here (see EB 68).

The dialects as given by Glasgow and Loving (1964), and largely confirmed by Laycock's data, are: Wingei (1), Wosera (2), West Wosera (3) and Maprik (unmarked).

88. BOIKEN

- 30528

Villages: Autogi, Banak¹, Bogameta, Boiken, Karasau¹, Karawop¹, Koanumbo¹, Kofi¹, Krupier¹, Kumudu, Kwabun¹, Masuam, Numbatui, Numiegun, Numiegwai, Paringga, Parom, Pindjim, Rainimbo, Salimbua, Walandum [CD 1E], Bungaripma, Hamberauri, Koiken, Kreer, Kremending, Kumbagora, Magom, Marik, Maure, Minga, Moem, Paliama, Passam, Sauri,

Sauwaring, Simbilangu, Suwambukau, Yarapos [CD 2E], Bam (Muschu I.)¹, Muschu No.1 (Muschu I.)¹, Sibabaru¹, Tarawai I.¹, Wallis I.¹ [CD 4E], Andarandagum², Bararat³, Bima³, Hapmogam², Handara², Hanyak No.1², Hanyak No.2², Japaraka², Kusanun², Kwaiakum, Kwoiruo, Maperinga³, Nangumarum, Niumindogum, Numindogum², Numoikum², Nungori, Pampania, Paparam, Porombi, Puara, Rabiawa, Rabundogum³, Rindagum, Sassola, Soandogum³, Tangori No.1, Tangori No.2, Toanumbu N.1, Toanumbu No.2, Uragembi², Wangiakum², Yumungu³ [CD 5E], Abauia², Haruwa⁴, Haumbugwe⁵, Karagora², Kinimbogu², Kininyan⁴, Kwalegun², Mundjiharangi⁵, Musuwagun², Neimo², Niagombi², Nimbogu², Nyakandogun⁴, Sasanambogu², Sengoro⁵, Suondo⁴, Wamoin⁴, Wareamba², Yekimbolye No.1⁴ [CD 6E], Ambasoli⁴, Ambukanja⁴, Ambukwon⁶, Bukienduan⁴, Hangerara⁴, Haringer⁴, Haripmor⁷, Inagombi⁴, Kambelyi⁴, Karapia⁶, Kiarivu⁴, Kuvari⁶, Kwagama⁴, Kwagwi⁶, Kworabri⁴, Kwoi⁴, Mambuk⁴, Marambanja⁴, Maringei⁴, Numburuon⁶, Numasioli⁴, Pachan⁴, Paimaru⁴, Parina⁴, Saina⁴, Sausenduan⁴, Sengri⁴, Sima⁴, Simbomie⁴, Siniangu⁶, Soli⁴, Wamaina⁴, Waragumbe⁴, Waramuru⁴, Yekimbolye No.2⁴ [CD 7E], Kiniambu⁷ [CD 8E], Boim⁶, Kwolyik⁶, Nambari No.1⁶, Nambari No.2⁶, Nindepolye⁶, Sara⁶, Yaraboim⁶ [CD 9E], Bukinara⁶, Himburu⁶, Kumbuhun⁶, Jumun⁶, Kwaiian⁶, Windjuan⁶ [CD 10E], Alisu⁶ [CD 11E].

Comments: See Laycock (1965) for phonology, sketch grammar, and basic vocabulary. Little other material is available in Boiken, though Capell (1954) reports some Catholic mission material, and some translation has been done into Boiken by Protestant missionaries at Yengoru. Ethnographic data stems mainly by Gerstner (for whom see EB68).

A full survey of the dialects has not been undertaken. A comparison of dialect information obtained by Laycock with that given by Glasgow and Loving (1964) suggests that the following dialect groupings have some reality: Islands (1), East Yangoru, Kwusaun (2), Plains (3), Central Yangoru (4), Munji (5), West Yangoru (6) and Haripmor (7). The unmarked villages in the list above cannot yet be assigned any dialect affiliation.

The population figure given for Boiken includes 750 'squatters' in the Wewak town area; most, but not all, of these are Boiken speakers.

89. IATMUL (Big Sepik, No.2 Sepik, Middle Sepik)

- 9842

Villages: Angriman, Kaminimbit, Kararau, Mindimbit, Tambanum, Timbunke, Wombun [CD 28E], Mumeri [CD 39E], Indabu, Japanaut¹, Japandai¹, Kandingai¹, Kanganaman, Korogo¹, Malingai, Nyauarengai¹, Parambei, Suapmeri, Tegoi¹, Yamanumbu¹, Yentchanmangua¹, Yentchan

[CD 43E], Aibom, Arinjone¹, Lukluk¹, Timbunmeri¹ [CD 44E], Brugnowi¹ [CD 45E].

Comments: See Laycock (1965) for phonology, sketch grammar, basic vocabulary; also Staalsen (1966) for a somewhat different statement of phonology. Basel list also collected. The dialects have been fairly well established (Staalsen 1969); those marked (1) above are the Nyaura (or Nyawra) dialect, those unmarked are the Palimbei dialect.

There is a considerable ethnographic literature on the Iatmul [EB68], and some material is held by SIL, from the work of the team of P. and L. Staalsen. See also Staalsen (1972).

90. MANAMBU

- 2058

Villages: Avatip, Malu, Yambon, Yau'umbak [CD 45E], Sengo? [CD 42E].

Comments: See Laycock (1965a) for phonology, sketch grammar, and basic vocabulary; also Allen and Hurd (1972). The SIL team of R. and M. Farnsworth have further unpublished material on Manambu. They state (personal communication) that the village of Sengo is reported to speak the same language, but are not sure. Otherwise, Sengo will speak a Sepik Plains dialect.

91. SAWOS (Gaikunti, Kwongai, Sepik Plains, Tshuosh, Tshwosh) - 9005

Villages: Balmo¹, Chuinimbu¹, Kwaliangwa¹, Peringa, Sotangai¹, Timbunangua¹, Wairaman¹ [CD 5E], Kamaragu¹, Kumbiwingei², Makambu¹, Pangeimbit¹ [CD 8E], Chimbian³, Jiginumbut¹, Kamangau⁴, Kingau¹, Koiwat⁴, Malimbo¹, Manganjangut¹, Namuk³, Piambit⁴, Sau³, Seraba⁴, Simangau¹, Suimbo¹, Tinboli¹, Warigum³, Yindigum¹ [CD 27E], Aurumbit², Bensim⁵, Burui⁶, Jama⁵, Kampupu⁵, Kosimbi², Kwimba², Nagotimbi¹, Yamini⁵ [CD 41E], Gaikarobi¹, Jiginimbu², Kaimbiam, Maiwi, Marap No.1, Marap No.2, Miambei, Namangoa, Nambagoa⁵, Sarum, Sle¹ No.1, Sle¹ No.2, Tolembi No.1, Tolembi No.2, Vagiput, Waniko, Wereman, Worimbi, Yakiap, Yanget [CD 42E].

Comments: Brief mention in Laycock (1965a; 1968:47); also test DCL71 (Jacob Yarembangger/Yindigum, Kwarumawe/Kwaliangwa). No real dialect surveys have been undertaken, and there may be at least two distinct languages subsumed under Sawos, though there is no doubt that all villages listed speak languages that are part of the Ndu Family. Glasgow and Loving (1964) give dialect indications for those Sepik Plains languages spoken in the Maprik subdistrict; combining these indications with those of Laycock, we get the following dialects (with unmarked villages still uncertain): East (1), Central (2), Chimbian (3),

Koiwat (4), West (5), Burui (6).

An SIL worker, L. Schanely, has prepared an unpublished phonemic statement of one Sawos dialect which he calls Gaikunti ('village-language').

92. BUIAMANAMBU (Bwiamanambu)

- 100

Villages: Biamanambu, Yamanumbu? [CD 48E].

Comments: No data, but the village of Biamanambu was reported, in both 1959 and 1970, to speak a language different from the surrounding languages (see Laycock (1968:50)). It is uncertain whether Yamanumbu (Kayukw) speaks the same language, or a Sawos dialect, or yet another Ndu language. The third possibility is suggested by R. & L. Farnsworth, of SIL (personal communication), with the same language being spoken in the villages of Bariamp and Gamanjui (unlisted in VD68).

93. YELOGU

- 70

Village: Yelogu [CD 14E].

Comments: Brief test DCL59 (Avareka/Yelogu); outline grammar in Laycock (1965a), also mentioned in Laycock (1968:51). Yelogu villagers are bilingual in Kwoma.

94. NGALA (Kara, Nggala, Sogap)

- 136

Village: Swagup [CD 49E].

Comments: Test DCL59 (Komwey, Merelbey/Swagup). See Laycock (1965a) for phonology, outline grammar, and basic vocabulary; also Laycock (1968:52), and Newton (1971) for ethnography. 'Nggala' is probably a preferable spelling of the name, but 'Ngala' seems now established.

Sepik Hill Stock/Sepik Hill Family

The Sepik Hill Stock and Family have been principally documented by Dye and Townsends (1969); the data given here supplements theirs. No new work on comparing cognate percentages has been undertaken here, but it seems to be that a case could be made for regarding the group as a stock on its internal as well as its external classification, and for postulating at least two families, one consisting of the southern languages (Setiali, Gabiano, Hewa), and the other of the remaining languages. There may also be an east-west division that is significant; but such divisions are not made here, as the evidence is too scanty.

95. KANINGRA

- 359

Villages: Kaningara, Yamondindei [CD 39E].

Comments: Basel list; all other data, except population, from Dye and Townsends (1969).

96. ALAMBLAK (Arambak)

- 1107

Villages: Amongabi, Barapidjin, Chimbut, Danyig, Maranba, Marianmei, Meingenda, Sikaium, Yenitabak [CD 38E], Anganmei, Sevenbuk, Tarakai [CD 39E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Sengemai/Maramba); also Basel list. The three last villages apparently speak a slightly differing dialect; cf. also Dye and Townsends (1969:147). See also Forge (1960).

97. KAPRIMAN

- 1439

Villages: Bugumute, Kabriman, Kraimbit, Kuvenmas, Sangriman, Tungambit, Yesimbit [CD 39E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Simbia, Clemens/Sangriman), also Basel list, Dye and Townsends (1969) mention only five villages, but my questioning yielded six.

98. WATAKATAUI

- 160

Village: Watakataui [CD 39E].

Comments: All data, except population, from Dye and Townsends (1969).

99. SUMARIUP (Sogoba)

- 65

Village: Sumariup [CD 38E].

Comments: All data, except population, from Dye and Townsends (1969). The village name is given by the above writers as Latoma, but it is now known administratively as Sumariup.

100. BISIS

- 395

Villages: Changriman, Mensuat, Yambi Yambi [CD 44E].

Comments: All data, except population, from Dye and Townsends (1969).

101. MARI

- 120

Village: Mari [CD 44E].

Comments: The population figure of 147 given by Dye and Townsends (1969) suggests that there may be other uncensused hamlets containing speakers of this language.

102. BAHINEMO (Wogu)

- 433

Villages: Bugiaui, Inaro, Moli [CD 39E], *Gahom, *Namu, Wagu No.2, Yigei [CD 47E; CD Samsai].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Manaphi, Waba, Pagege, Piwomu/Yigu), Basel list; see also Dye and Townsends (1969). Newton (1971) also gives Mediya and Kenesuwa as additional village (?hamlet) names.

103. BITARA (Apowasi, Perbi?)

- 178

Villages: *Bayamo, *Bitara, *Kagiru, *Pegi, *Pisi, *Yanaut [CD Samsai].

Comments: Basel list; all other data, except population and village names, from Dye and Townsends (1969). The village list is probably not complete, but no other villages in the area had been censused at the time of writing this paper.

104. SANIO (Sanio-Hiowe)

- 644

Villages: *Begapuki [CD Samsai], *Lariaso, *Nabisi, *Nakek, *Nekiei, *Saurinapi, *Sio, *Sowano, *Tauanapi, *Waurinapi, *Yabatauwe [CD Wario Sio].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Iterou, Eriou, Yefowe1/Yabatauwe), also Basel list; see also Dye and Townsends (1969). Villages have been censused only since the publication of the VD68, and so are here asterisked. They will in future be listed in the new census divisions of Samsai and Wario-Sio.

An SIL team (R. and S. Lewis) is working in the language, and has published two papers (R. Lewis (1972), S. Lewis (1972)). They call the language Sanio-Hiowe. According to my data, the term Sanio is used only for the western group, living in the areas between the Wogumas and Leonhard Schultze rivers, while Hiowe is used for the remaining population in the Wogumas and April river area, so the hyphenated term may well be justified. However, it does not seem inappropriate to extend a restricted term to embrace the whole language, in the same way that the language spoken in Australia and America is still referred to as 'English'.

105. SETIALI

- *200

Villages: No villages censuses available [CD Niksek].

Comments: All data from Dye and Townsends (1969); the population figures from this source should, however, be increased slightly to harmonise with the figures given elsewhere in this paper. Newton (1971) mentions

a village Maifa, while patrol report 4/70-71 of Ambunti (by L. Bragge) mentions (quoting from earlier reports) the following villages/hamlets: Willialife-Wiaru, Setiali-Kautifafi. See also Pake. Niksek is a new division.

106. PAKA

- ?

Villages: Uncensused. [CD Niksek].

Comments: A brief wordlist is available for this language, compiled by L. Bragge and included with Patrol Report 4/70-71 of Ambunti. The list shows at least 36% cognates with the Sanio list published by Dye and Townsends (1969), and maybe Paka will prove to be a dialect of Setiali. Village hamlet names appear to be Sumwari, Yaramui No.1, Yaramui No.2, Paka.

107. GABIANO

- *98

Villages: Uncensused. [CD Niksek].

Comments: Principal data from Dye and Townsends (1969). Patrol Report 4/70-71 of Ambunti (L. Bragge) cites a village/hamlet Kabian, to the south of the Setiali, which must be Gabiano-speaking.

108. PIAME (Biami)

- ?

Villages: Uncensused. [CD Niksek].

Comments: Cited by Dye and Townsends (1969): 'Piame might well be an unknown language belonging to the Sepik Hill Family'. A wordlist included with Patrol Report 4/70-71 of Ambunti (L. Bragge) supports this view, as there is a number of cognates with Paka, especially in typically Sepik Hill lexicon: *siliawi bird*, *yo road*, *yei fire*, *mei tree*, *lu waipa old man*.

109. HEWA (Sisimin, Umairof)

- *1500

Villages: Morobanmin, Remban, Yoliapi [CD 24A], other settlements in Western Highlands District.

Comments: Population estimate from Steadman (1971). Dye and Townsends (1969) distinguish Umairof from Hewa, but it is probably no more than a dialect (cognate percentage figures are given in the abovementioned article as 75%). The dialect spoken in Yoliapi has been briefly reported by Cochran (1968).

110. BIKARU (Bigalu)

- ?

Villages: Uncensused. [CD Niksek].

Comments: Patrol Report 4/70-71 of Ambunti (L. Bragge) gives a wordlist in a language called Bikaru, spoken around the Eastern April river headwaters; from patrol reports from Amboin, the same language apparently extends to the headwaters of the Salumei River.

From the wordlist given, it is not quite clear whether the language belongs with the Western Highlands Stock or with the Sepik Hill Family; however, it shows a number of good Sepik Hill cognates (*yu road*, *baki stone*, *solowi tongue*, *ho'i two*), and does not appear to resemble nearby Highlands languages (Bisorio or Enga). Bikaru is therefore tentatively classified with Sepik Hill languages, pending further data.

Leonhard Schultze Sub-Phylum

Leonhard Schultze Stock/Leonhard Schultze Family

This group (with the exception of Papi) was the first suggested in print by Dye and Townsends (1969). The first four languages (Walio, Pai, Yabio, Tuwari) clearly form a family. No cognate percentages have been calculated for Papi, and the lexical resemblances are not great; however, Papi shows near-identity of significant structural morphemes with Walio and Pai, and appears to have the same complex form of noun-classification; on the basis of these typological features, it is almost certain that it belongs to the same family, or at least stock.

The Leonhard Schultze group is classified here as a sub-phylum within the Sepik-Ramu phylum, as the lexical and typological differences seem too great to permit of a closer linkage. The unusual features of the group may be due to sub-stratum influence. It is not impossible that the Leonhard Schultze sub-phylum may turn out to be related to the Nor-Pondo sub-phylum, though the noun-classification system works differently.

111. WALIO

- 142

Villages: *Nein [CD Wario Sio], *Sinen, *Walio)

Comments: Test DCL71 (Kablan, Mikura, Guwabil/Walio), and Basel list; see also Dye and Townsends (1969).

112. PAI

- 208

Villages: *Malibutuni, *Meiwini, *Neiyaro, *Pi No.1, *Pi No.2 [CD Wario Sio].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Agwas/P1) and Basel list; see also Dye and Townsends (1969). A few examples may be given here of the classificatory system in adjectives: *ho fawi-sapo big house* (hosapo house), *wage fawi-hugu big canoe*, *ape fawi-tu big cassowary*, *bi fawi-fe big tree*, *sta fawi-fo big coconut*; *ho itowi-sapo good house*, *wage itowi-hugu good canoe*. The suffixed element may be a fossilised noun.

113. YABIO

- *100

Villages: *Siabio, *Waswori, Unknown villages [CD Wario Sio].

Comments: Data, including population, from Dye and Townsends (1969).

114. TUWARI (Akiapmin)

- *122

Villages: Unknown.

Comments: All data from Dye and Townsends (1969).

115. PAPI

- 75

Village: Paupe [CD 51E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Nemnano, Soruwom/Paupe), and also Basel list.

Papi (the indigenous pronunciation of the village is here used as the language name) is spoken only in one small village on the Frieda River.

Lower Sepik Sub-Phylum

Nor-Pondo Stock

The Nor-Pondo group of languages was first suggested by Laumann (1951), and confirmed and extended by Haberland (1966). The inclusion of the whole group into the Sepik-Ramu Phylum is contraindicated by typological features (e.g., the presence of extensive noun-classification); on the other hand, lexicon and phonology resemble those of the Ramu Super-Stock fairly closely; accordingly, the group is here classified as a sub-phylum within the Sepik-Ramu phylum.

Nor-Pondo Stock/Nor Family

116. MURIK (Nor)

- 1476

Villages: Aramut, Darapap, Jangimut, Karau, Kaup, Mendam, Wagamut [CD 35E].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Tarenge, Jimmy/Wagamut), DCL71 (Namanua/Darapap). The main work previously on Murik includes a grammar (Schmidt 1953), and ethnographic work with a linguistic bias (Schmidt 1924-26, 1933);

Schebesta 1938). In these earlier description, Murik is described as having noun-classification; however, the data collected by Laycock does not show this, so that the language was either simplified in the elicitation process, or else younger speakers of Murik have abandoned the complex noun-classification system of the language. The verbs continue to show many complex (and unanalysed) features, as do those of all languages of this group.

117. KOPAR

- 229

Villages: Kopar, Singarin [CD 33E], Wongun [CD 36E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Animbi/Kopar, Martin/Wongun, Gapun). Some dialect differences are apparent between Kopar and Wongun, but these are not very significant. Closely related to Murik.

Nor-Pondo Stock/Pondo Family

118. ANGORAM (Olem, Pondo, Sepik No.1)

- 6514

Villages: Angoram, Kambrindo, Kambrok, Kanduanum, Krinjambi, Magendo, Moim, Mundomundo, Pinang, Tambali, Yueriman [CD 28E], Agrumara, Andua, Arangunam, Kausimbi, Kundima, Maramba, Sapalu [CD 29E], Chuimondo [CD 30E], Bien, Imbuando, Marbuk [CD 33E].

Comments: Test DCL59 (Maso, Mamin, Nopa/Moim); Annual Reports 1922-23. The last three villages cited speak a distinct dialect, and there are further dialect differences in the west of the language area that have not been mapped.

The principal ethnographic references are Laumann (1951, 1952) and Thurnwald (1934).

119. KARAWARI (Tabriak)

- 1300

Villages: Ambonwari, Kaiwaria, Konmei, Kundiman, Kungriambun, Manjamai, Marinyam, Masandenai, Meikerobi [CD 37E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Samson Wema/Manjamai). Mentioned by Dye and Townsends (1969) under name of Tabriak. See also Haberland (1966).

120. YIMAS

- 200

Village: Yimas [CD 40E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Kayan/Yimas). See also Haberland (1966).

121. CHAMBRI (Tchambuli)

- 1050

Villages: Indingai, Kilimbit, Wombun [CD 44E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Clemens Tung1, Dominic Wulki/Wombun), and Basel list. Grammatically the most complex of the Nor-Pondo languages, with multiple noun-classes and agreements for class in singular, dual and plural in all numerals, possessive pronouns, adjectives, and some verb forms; worthy of much more detailed study. The only previous material on the language seems to be a short wordlist in Fortune (1942), though there is a considerable literature dealing mainly with material culture (see EB68). The standard ethnographic account is Mead (1935).

Gapun Sub-Phylum

The two languages of this sub-phylum do not very closely resemble each other, though the resemblance is great enough for them to be considered a family. They are perhaps remnants of a larger family which has disappeared.

The languages show complex verb morphology, after the manner of Nor-Pondo languages (subject marking by prefix in Bungain, and suffix in Gapun); but there is apparently no noun-classification, and no indication of number in nouns. Gapun has a third-feminine pronoun; Bungain appears to lack this, but there is apparent gender concordance in verbs. The lexicon shows resemblance to Nor-Pondo and Ramu languages, with some borrowing from Torricelli Phylum languages; the pronouns suggest Ramu sub-phylum languages. It is likely that these two languages have been heavily influenced on all levels by surrounding languages, so that their final classification will have to await more detailed study.

Gapun Stock/Gapun Family

122. GAPUN

- 74

Village: Gapun [CD 36E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Kawi, Kwonjap/Gapun). Informants claimed a difference in men and women's speech in Gapun, but a quick check on this showed only a few lexical differences, and a small difference in verb morphology. Further testing may show a greater difference. Most Gapun speakers appear to be able to speak also Watam and Angoram. A wordlist of Gapun was published by Hölzker (1938).

123. BUNGAIN

- 2451

Villages: Bungain, Dagawat, Forok No.1, Forok No.2, Haregin, Kandai, Mundungai, Munjun, Musangun, Namareb, Sil/Sigan, Sinambila, Suanum, Taul, Terebu, Waibab, Wawat No.1, Wawat No.2, Yaugiba [CD 3E].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Ignatius Sugu/Forok, Graniaga, Karaminge/Wawat). The village of Terebu (Turupu) originally spoke the Austronesian language of Kaiep, but is now predominantly Bungain-speaking; this has led to some confusion in the literature (e.g., in Capell (1959, 1962). See also Gehberger (1939, 1950) and comments to Elepi, above.

Ramu Sub-Phylum

The Ramu Sub-Phylum, as has been mentioned above, extends well into the Madang District, and most of the languages in the western end of its area have been treated by Z'graggen (1971). This paper deals only with those languages which are additional to those treated by Z'graggen those which are found in the East Sepik District, or those in which Laycock also has data. The remainder are simply listed, for completeness.

Mongol-Langam Stock/Mongol-Langam Family

The three languages of this stock/family show close lexical similarities, including the pronouns, with the languages of the Grass Stock, but have in addition some pluralisation in nouns (like the Nor-Pondo and Yuat languages) and a great deal of lexical resemblance to Yuat languages. They clearly form a separate stock within the Ramu Sub-Phylum, though it is possible they belong rather inside the Ramu Super-stock than outside it.

124. MONGOL - 338

Villages: Kaimba, Mongol [CD 30E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Wasemi, Wule/Mongol).

125. LANGAM - 254

Village: Langam [CD 30E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Jaka, Kaman, Andan, Agambar, Jambi/Langam).

126. YAUL - 814

Villages: Dimiri, Manu, Marawat, Yaul [CD 30E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Silami, Ansamari/Yaul).

Yuat Stock/Yuat Family

The Yuat stock/family consists of five closely interrelated languages spoken in the vicinity of the Yuat River. Typologically and lexically, the languages show elements from both Grass Stock languages

and Nor-Pondo languages; there are also many lexical items from Sepik Hill languages. Plural marking is present in nouns, but this tends to be phonologically predictable; there is no evidence of noun classification, or of person-marking in verbs. As is the case with the Mongol-Langam stock/family, it is possible that further research will show that these languages should be included with the Ramu Super-Stock.

127. BIWAT (Mundokuma, Mundugumor) - 1642

Villages: Akuran, Andafugan, Biwat, Branda, Dwaning, Kinakaten [CD 29E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Jack, Anton, Phillip/Biwat). The name Biwat is now used by the speakers of the language, in preference to Mundugumor, a name popularised by Mead (1935), which seems to be a corruption of Mundokuma (Laumann 1954).

128. MIYAK - 548

Villages: Asangamut, Avangumba, Giring, Mundamba, Sipisipi [CD 29E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Musara, Tayipai/Giring).

129. MEKMEK - 1036

Villages: Araining, Fundugwa, Kangunbo, Karinying, Mensuat, Nadveri, Yaminbot [CD 29E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Sindomwo, Wayat/Yamimbot).

130. CHANGRIWA - 498

Village: Changriwa [CD 29E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Kongomali/Changriwa). The informant claimed that the language was formerly spoken also in the villages Wolin, Yanggenra, Maranggumeli, and Pundukang, but that these villages have been abandoned (because of raiding?) prior to the arrival of the first Europeans in the Sepik.

131. BUN - 194

Village: Bun [CD 29E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Womasi, Katura, Bulava/Bun). Almost, but not quite, a dialect of Biwat.

Ramu Super-Stock/Grass Stock

The languages of the Grass Stock show clear interrelationship on all levels; only Banaro is lexically aberrant, and is placed therefore in a separate family. Typologically the languages are simple; number marking in nouns absent or regular, person marking in verbs absent, no noun-classification; gender distinction in third singular pronouns only. Tense/aspect is usually shown in verbs by particles (preceding the following), less often by affixation. There is no evidence of a dual number. Phonology of 'Sepik' type (see above, introduction to Sepik-Ramu Phylum).

Grass Stock/Grass Family

132. KAMBOT (Keram) - 5738

Villages: Bobaten, Bobten, Kambaramba, Kambot, Kambuku, Korogopa, Lol, Pamban, Panyaten, Pataka, Raten, Simbiri, Wor1, Wom, Yamen, [CD 30E].

Comments: Test DCL59 (Kombong, Way/Kambot). DCL71 (Kenua, Yanam, Karken, Bayap, Simiek/Kambaramba), also Basel list. The village of Kambaramba (largest village in the Sepik) has a distinct dialect, but dialect variation in the other villages has not been established.

133. GOROVU (Yerani) - *50

Village: Bangapella [CD 48M].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Parana/Bangapella). The former village of Gorovu has merged with that of Bangapella, so that only part of Bangapella is Gorovu-speaking; this fact is also noted by Z'graggen (1971:877), who adds: 'in the near future, Gorovu is expected to die out because of the prevalence of the Banaro language in the new village'. The number of speakers is that given by Z'graggen.

134. ADJORA (Adjoria) - 2347

Villages: Lembum¹ [CD 31E], Adjora, *Asau, Dwaia, Duwar, Eronen, Gwaia, Jangit, Jeta, Kitchikan¹, Kirop, *Mangum, Manmong, Muruk, Nauruk, Ogomania, Pinam, Pokoran¹, Tarangai, Unkenang [CD 32E], Senae [CD 36E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Kotingaw, William/Aramundi); listed also by Z'graggen (1971:87), who also says (personal communication): 'Asau and Mangum are new camps at the Ramu River'. The three villages marked (1) speak a different dialect.

135. AION

- 774

Villages: Agrant, Akaiian, Angang, Arango, Ombos, Oremai, Pankin [CD 32E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Wungeimbe, Ivavuna/Angang); mentioned by Z'graggen (1971:88), but not included in the 'Agoan family' because of insufficient data. It is apparent, however, that Aion is closely related to Kambot, Adjora, and Gorovu, so all are here combined into a large family, renamed 'Grass Family', as the term 'Agoan' (based on Adjora and Gorovu) no longer seems appropriate.

Grass Stock/Banaro Family

136. BANARO

- 2569

Villages: Buten, Kekten, Munyiten, Pushyten [CD 30E], Angisi, Bugaram, Jabis, Kendai, Kevim, Komting, Kongrum, Megas (Togo), Mogum, Mongitok, Ninias, Rongwik, Tamo, Yar [CD 31E], Bangapella [CD 48M].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Kambaru/Ninias), DCL71 (Akwoy/Bugaram); mentioned also by Z'graggen (1971:85), who places the language tentatively with Rao in the 'Annaberg group'. Such classification remains a possibility, but my feeling is that Banaro belongs more closely with the Grass Stock languages, though detailed comparisons have not yet been made. The village of Bugaram (with perhaps Yar also) has a dialect very distinct from that of Ninias, but the dialect distribution among the other villages has not been established. Early ethnographic data is available in the publications of Thurnwald (1916, 1921). Laycock also has an extensive unpublished Banaro wordlist of Thurnwald.

Arafundi Stock/Arafundi Family

The first literature on this group of two languages is a paper by Haberland (1966), though he treats the two languages as one. The languages show clear relationship with others of the Ramu sub-phylum, but are distinct enough to be placed in a separate stock.

137. ALFENDIO (Arafundi)

- 633

Villages: Auwin, Imanmeri, Imboin, Warlamas, Yamandim [CD 40E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Wukou/Yamandim); wordlists in Haberland (1966) from Imanmeri, Warlamas, Auwin, Imboin and a village 'Angarat' not listed in the VD68.

138. MEAKAMBUT

- *100

Villages: Avieme, Isangan?, Pundugum, Tungum and uncensused villages at the head of the Arafundi River [CD 40E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Ayok, Babialam, Kabukam/village unknown); see also Haberland (1966), where this language is equated with Alfendio. (In fact, it is closely related, but my data suggests a language boundary).

Annaberg Stock/Rao Family

The Annaberg Stock is called 'Annaberg group' by Z'graggen (1971), but it seems possible to regard it as a stock on the basis of Z'graggen's own data. The family groupings here follow Z'graggen.

139. RAO

- 5208

Villages: Anjo, Moli, Mui, Numari, Sori, Tovini [CD 31E], Baibu, Bamfu, Boro, Brokoto, Bumbera, Bunungom, Chungrebu, Djam, Dubu, Gokto, Gongaut?, Grengabu, Guasingi, Iongitabu, Jitibu, Jongui, Kangewibu?, Kiga, Kontrabagu?, Kragabu, Litibu, Manum?, Meleto, Merembu?, Moibu, Mungeibu, Nabringi, Nagrubu, Nalisa, Nambabu, Nanikeso, Ningaibu?, Nodabu, Ourabu?, Pakingibu, Rebu, Sabu, Taumba, Ungai?, Urineibu, Vimvitabu, Wabesa, Wai?, Watabu, Wobu [CD 28M], *Nongito, *Toboro, *Westo.

Comments: Test DCL71 (Wagumali/Bumbera); listed also by Z'Graggen (1971:84), with indication of earlier data. The queried villages above are listed in the VD68, but no census figures are available for them. The three asterisked villages (shown on some maps as being located on an upper Keram tributary, south of Ninias, across the Madang district border) were obtained from the Bumbera informant; they may, however, be Banaro-speaking, - as perhaps also, the six villages of CD 31E.

The village name Taumba of the VD68 is apparently a misprint for Tumba.

Annaberg Stock/Aian Family

140. ANOR

- *450

Villages: Asapi, Atsuvatapi, Diugumbi, Ivagripi, Ivarapi, Iwam, Uliangupi, Vavapi [CD 27M].

Comments: All data from Z'graggen (1971).

141. AIOME - *620

Villages: Ambai-Ati [CD 28M], Ipirait, Irigrat, *Jamenke, Kurakem [CD 27M].

Comments: All data from Z'graggen (1971).

Ruboni Stock

The Ruboni stock was first proposed by Z'graggen (1971), and his classification is followed here. Most of the data is also taken from Z'graggen, and is included here only for complete listing of the Sepik-Ramu Phylum.

Ruboni Stock/Ottilien Family

142. WATAM - 367

Villages: Watam [CD 36E], Marangis [CD 44M].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Bureng, Lukumang, Aipap/Watam); listed also by Z'graggen (1971:74); see also Pösch (1908:170ff.) for a first wordlist. Laycock's informants claimed the Kaian and Gamei languages to be the same language, but I follow Z'graggen in making the distinction.

143. KAIAN - 278

Village: Kaian (CD 44M).

Comments: All data, except population, from Z'graggen (1971).

144. GAMEI - 1202

Villages: Bak, *Boroi, Botbot, Bulira, Damur, Gabun, Galek, Gamei, Kabuk [CD 44M].

Comments: All data, except population, from Z'graggen (1971). The village of Boroi is not listed in the VD68.

145. AWAR - 529

Villages: Awar, Nubia, Sisinangan [CD 45M].

Comments: All data, except population, from Z'graggen (1971).

146. BOSMAN (Bosngun) - 761

Villages: Daidem, Dongon, Goinbang, Mangai [CD 44M].

Comments: All data, except population, from Z'graggen (1971).

Ruboni Stock/Misegian Family

147. MIKAREW (Ariawia, Gumasi, Mikarew-Ariaw) -*5350

Villages: Banang, Iku, Mekera, Rugusak No.1, Sangar, Tiap, Tongbur, Wakima [CD 45M], Abegani, Adui, Apingan No.1, Apingan No.2, Ariangon, Ariap, Aringen, Bekun, Dimuk, Dinam, Gorak, Gun No.1, Gun No.2, Igos, Ikemin, Iruari, Makarup, Mari, Masawara, Naupi No.1, Naupi No.2, Niapak, Puk, Rugusak No.2, Warekam, Waremis, Wasangabang [CD 53M], Sirin [CD 52M].

Comments: All data from Z'graggen (1971).

148. SEPEN - 409

Villages: Akukum, Sepen No.1, Sepen No.2 [CD 45M].

Comments: All data, except population, from Z'graggen (1971).

149. GIRI - 1652

Villages: Birap, Giri No.1, Giri No.2, Kominung, Minu, Pir No.1, Pir No.2, Temnu, Tung, Warinung [CD 45M].

Comments: All data, except population, from Z'graggen (1971).

Goam Stock/Ataitan Family

Languages 150. Tangu (*2330), 151. Igom (*930), 152. Tanguat (*510), 153. Andarum (*830).

Goam Stock/Tamolan Family

Languages 154. Itutang (*300), 155. Midsivindi (*990), 156. Akrukay (*150), 157. Breri (*720), 158. Romkun (*350).

For data on all languages of the Goam Stock, see Z'graggen (1971).
No data has been recorded by Laycock on any of these languages.

KWOMTARI PHYLUM

The Kwomtari Phylum was first documented by Loving and Bass (1964), though the Pyu language was not there included. The group shows no clear relationships with any other in Papua New Guinea, although there is a certain amount of obvious lexical borrowing from neighbouring Trans-New Guinea Phylum languages (especially the Border Stock). Insufficient is known about the group to categorise it typologically. Fas, Kwomtari and Pyu appear to have no concordance in verbs with either subject or object, whereas subject is fully marked in the verbs of Baibai, and probably also Biaka. Number systems tend to be binary or body-parts, with a mixed system in Kwomtari (decimal counting on two hands)?. Tense and aspect in verbs are shown by loosely attached particles, as in Abau. Number is distinguished in first person pronouns (singular, dual, plural), but is not always apparent in the

other pronouns. A great deal more work is required on the Kwomtari Phylum before the classification can be regarded as established. For classification within the phylum, see Appendix B.

Kwomtari Stock/Kwomtari Family

159. KWOMTARI - 824

Villages: Kwomtari, Mango [CD 11W], Baiberi, Ekas, Guriaso, Maragin, Mufuara, Wurabai, Yau'uri, Yenabi [CD 12W], Wagroni [CD 6W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Kuri/Mango); see also Loving and Bass (1964).

160. FAS (Bembi) - 1597

Villages: Samararu, Sumumini, Yo [CD 5W], Onei [CD 6W], Fas No.2, Fas No.3, Fugari, Fugumui, Kilifas (Fas No.1), Nebike, Tamina No.1, Tamina No.2 [CD 7W], Aiamina, Finamoi, Utai [CD 12W], Mori No.1, Mumuru, Nebike, Savamui [CD 26W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Eu, Sawun, Sineni/Mumuru). Neither Loving and Bass (1964) nor Capell (1954, 1962) realised the extent of this language, which spans three subdistricts (or four, if the multilingual village of Kwieftim (Ak-speaking) in Lumi subdistrict is counted). Capell (1954, 1962) lists a village 'Nori' in about the same position as Onei village (also known as Mori), which is Fas-speaking; but the list given for 'Nori' in Annual Reports 1924-25 is clearly a transcript of the Warapu language.

Kwomtari Stock/Baibai Family

161. BAIBAI - 271

Villages: Baibai, Itomi, Piem, Yebdibi [CD 11W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Yamai/Baibai, Popoto/Yebdibi). First listed by Loving and Bass (1964).

162. BIAKA - 454

Villages: Biaka, Konabasi [CD 14W], Amini [CD 15W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Kawapi/Amini). First mentioned by Loving and Bass (1964).

Kwomtari Stock/Pyu Family

163. PYU - *100?

Villages: Biaka No.2 [CD 17W], *Peliapu, *Yibu, plus other unknown villages [West Irian].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Diarua/Biake No.2), also wordlist by David Bailey (Green River). The village of Biake No.2 is apparently bilingual in Pyu and Abau; other villages speaking Pyu are apparently located further up the Biake River, in West Irian. A brief wordlist was published by Laycock (1972).

LEFT MAY PHYLUM

Left May Stock/Left May Family

This phylum-level family consists of some seven languages in a relatively little-known area around the left tributaries of the May River. Wordlists in most of the languages of the group have been obtained by SIL survey teams, but have not been published. The exact locations of the languages are not at present clearly defined; however, an SIL survey to be undertaken in the area in mid-1972 should establish the boundaries of the group more exactly. Most villages are in the new census divisions of Abei May, Arai May, and Waniap May. There is no doubt about the family-level relationship of the languages making up the Left May Phylum; however, they do not show clear relationship with any other languages in New Guinea. Relationship with Sepik Hill languages is suspected. For classification, see Appendix B.

164. WANIABU (Neinbonei)

- *300?

Villages: *Abi-aboa, *Apaka, *Asowir, Boropa, Kauvia, *Nasiap, Tigi, Wobaru [CD 52E].

Comments: SIL wordlists from Apaka, Nasiap and Kauvia villages. The starred villages have apparently been abandoned since 1965.

165. BERO

- 219

Villages: Amu, Inagri, Samo, Ye1? [CD 50E].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Mogena/Samo); also SIL list from the same village. The informant also mentioned villages of Merapa and Oto, which may be additional hamlets; Ye1 should speak the same language, but this has not been definitely established.

166. YINIBU (Rocky Peak)

- *292

Villages: *Ananali, Iteli, Ienewe, *Laro, *Warumoi, *Yeweku [CD 53E].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Imali, Tsapua/Ananali), also SIL list from Laro, wordlist by David Bailey from Laro village, and wordlist in Patrol Report 4/69-70 of Green River, from Yeweku.

167. NAKWI

- 216

Villages: Augot, Didipas, *Mumupra [CD 53E], Naukwi-Amasu.

Comments: SIL lists from Nakwi (=Naukwi-Amasu), Mumupra and Aukot (=Augot) identify this language as part of the Left May group, but little more is known.

168. NIMO-WASUAI (Birua)

- 178

Villages: Aimi, Nimo-Aboyemo, Unani, Wasuai, Yuwaitiri [CD 53E].

Comments: SIL wordlists and Basel list from Aimi identify this language, but no further details are available. 'Birua' is an unsuitable name for the language, as it is simply New Guinea Pidgin for *foe*.

169. PO

- 76

Villages: Sori, Umirita [CD 53E].

Comments: Data only a wordlist by David Bailey (Green River) from informant Yeso of Nigyama (=Sori); clearly a Left May language, but much more information is required.

170. IYO

- 155

Villages: Agrame, Uwau [CD 53E].

Comments: Listed as separate language in Patrol Report 1/70-71 of Ambunti, by John White; perhaps however the same language as Waniabu or Yinibu. No further data.

TRANS-NEW GUINEA PHYLUM

The history of the Trans-New Guinea phylum is almost the history of linguistic classification in New Guinea, and cannot be dealt with in detail here. It was first proposed as the New Guinea Macrophylum (in, e.g. Wurm (1971), and further documented by McElhanon and Voorhoeve (1970)). The number of languages included in it now totals 422 (Wurm 1971), making it by far the largest single group of languages in Papua New Guinea and West Irian. The size of the group makes it impossible to deal with it in this paper, which is primarily concerned with the Sepik region; accordingly, only those languages and families are discussed which occur in the Sepik region, and/or in which the author has additional data.

Border Stock

The term 'Border Stock' is a new grouping of languages around the border of Australian New Guinea and West Irian. The languages themselves are clearly members of the Trans-New Guinea Phylum, though they also show considerable resemblance to languages of the Sepik-Ramu phylum. The first two families were included in the 'Tami Stock' by Voorhoeve (1971), but the term has been replaced here by 'Border Stock' in order to include the Bewani Family.

Border Stock/Waris Family

171. MANEM (Manam, Wembi) - *400

Villages: *Jeti, *Kibae, *Kriku, *Skofro, *Skotiaho, *Uskwar, *Wembi [West Irian].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Lukas/Kibae), considerable data in Voorhoeve (1971), who also quotes earlier sources and provides the population estimate. Three villages listed under Waris (Ampas, Komieti, and Major) are apparently bilingual in Waris and Manem (Voorhoeve 1971). The village of Skotiaho has now moved across the border into Australian New Guinea [CD 3W], where it is now spelt Sekotchiau.

172. WARIS - *3160

Villages: *Ampas, *Kok, *Komieti, *Major, *Mingk, *Oum, *Pendes1, *Sach, *Senck, *Swach [West Irian], Dauchendi, Daundi, Doponendi, Epm1, Imonda, Kolosa, Machendi, Mindepoke, Namola, Omol, Sainendi, Swach-Ketjil, Tokonendi, Wainda, Yuwetla [CD 4W].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Franz/Epm1, Lazarus/Mindepoke; Lenus/Imonda); further data in Voorhoeve (1971) and Loving and Bass (1964). The villages have been compiled from all sources, and the population estimated from the censused Waris villages on the Australian side of the border. The dialect spoken at Imonda is very distinct, and is regarded by Imonda villagers as a separate language.

173. SENGGI - *120

Villages: *Senggi, *Tomfor, *Umbekwai [West Irian].

Comments: All data from Voorhoeve (1971), using Galis (1956).

174. WAINA (Sowanda, Waina-Sowanda) - *1100

Villages: *Arombawai, *Ibela, *Jabae, *Jabanda, *Makrabo [West Irian], Punda, Sowanda No.1, Sowanda No.2, Umeda, Waina, Wiala [CD 8W].

Comments: Listed as Sowanda by Loving and Bass (1964), and as Waina by Voorhoeve (1971); it is uncertain whether two languages are involved, or only one. If there are two languages, then Waina would appear to be an inappropriate name for the language spoken in West Irian, as the village of Waina is on the Australian side of the border. Population is calculated from the censused villages in the Amanab subdistrict, plus 130 for the West Irian villages (in 1959). Data consists of SIL wordlists and a list collected by Galis (1959); ethnographic data from Gell (1971).

175. DAONDA - 135

Village: Daonda [CD 4W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Punwai, Woxi/Daonda), and SIL lists; first listed by Loving and Bass (1964). Many forms are close to the Imonda dialect of Waris.

176. SIMOG - 270

Villages: Simog, Watape [CD 7W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Franz/Simog, Mwiyen/Watape), and SIL lists; first mentioned by Loving and Bass (1964).

177. AMANAB - 3354

Villages: Bambol [CD 9W], Aheri, Akraminag, Aurump, Bahariag, Bipan, Einokneri, Iafar No.1, Iafar No.2, Iafar No.3, Ibagum, Ifigeri, Iframinag, Ivieg, Kabaineri, Kwofinau, Masineri, Mouri, Muwaineri, Nai No.2, Naineri, Nambaineri, Oweniak, Petaineri No.1, Petaineri No.2, Seraminag, Waineri, Wamaru, Wofneri, Wogineri, Yumor No.1, Yumor No.2 [CD 10W], *Yuwero [West Irian].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Maus/Ivieg), and SIL lists, first mentioned by Loving and Bass (1964).

Border Stock/Taikat Family

178. AWJI (Beapawa, Embiawo) - *211

Villages: *Bukisom, *Josko, *Njao, *Sowjo [West Irian].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Johannes/Njao); listed, with indication of other sources, by Voorhoeve (1971). The population is for 1961.

179. TAIKAT (Abrap, Marap, Taigat) - *800

Villages: *Arso, *Bagia, *Bate, *Birne?, *Girere, *Girwago, *Gwiml, *Kwana, *Sagware, *Sawiatami, *Wambes, *Wor [West Irian].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Ermanos/Arso); listed, with indication of other sources, by Voorhoeve (1971). The population estimate is for 1961.

Border Stock/Bewani Family

180. PAGI (Pagei) - 989

Villages: Ainbai, Amoi, Apwambo, Elis, Idoli, Nambes, Sonbui [CD 3W], Imbio No.1, Imbio No.3, Imbrinis [CD 5W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Amo/Imbrinis); listed, without further information, by Loving and Bass (1964). Capell (1954, 1962) seems to confuse Pagi and Fas under the name Bembi; he says, for instance, that Bembi has a bilabial trill (true of Pagi, but not of Fas), but the examples cited in his text are Fas.

181. KILMERI - 1790

Villages: Aiyawou, Airu, Auli, Awol, Elau, Ilup, Isi No.1, Isi No.2, Kilipau, Kiliwis, Omula, Osol, Ossima, Sosi [CD 2W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (An, Pelou/Kilipau); mentioned also by Capell (1954, 1962).

182. NINGGERA - 213

Village: Ningera [CD 6W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Esi/Ningera); no other data.

Senagi Stock/Senagi Family

The Senagi stock-level family was first postulated by Loving and Bass (1964), though they did not appear to recognise the relationship of languages in it to those of the Waris Family. The language of Duka-Ekor is added from Voorhoeve (1971). The name Anggor is now being used by SIL writers in preference to Senagi, as the name of one of the member languages, but Senagi is retained for the stock and family.

183. ANGGOR (Watapor) - 2565

Villages: Mongo, Pananggau, Tengirabu, Terauwil [CD 13W], Akranl, Amandan, Baribari, Bibriari, Fisi, Kwaramun, Merewe, Nai No.1, Purumun, Senagi, Unupai, Wamu [CD 14W], Samanai [CD 15W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Winggi/Samanai; Ndowapin/Baribari); first classified by Loving and Bass (1964). The SIL team of R. and S. Litteral are working in the language, and have three publications in press (S. Litteral (1972), R. Litteral (1972), plus a third paper (details unknown) to appear in *Te Reo*).

The population estimate of S. Litteral (1972) as 1250 seems a gross underestimate. Her paper gives the phonemes of Anggor as /p t k b d g mb nd ngg m n ng f s h w y r i e ð a u o/. In a footnote, she mentions that R. Litteral has found 10% cognates with languages of the Ndu Family. Laycock has also found some cognates, but many more cognates are to be found with languages of the Trans-New Guinea Phylum, so that such forms are probably the result of borrowing.

184. DERA (Dra)

- 1474

Villages: Akimari, Kamberatoro, Lihen, Mamambra, Mangwar, Menggau, Mongorovei, Nindebai, Orkwanda, Tamarbek, Yamamainda [CD 9W], *Amgotro, *Komanda, *Menggwari, *Yiforo [West Irian].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Ndaus/village unknown); first classified by Loving and Bass (1964), and further data added by Voorhoeve (1971).

185. DUKA-EKOR

- *230

Villages: *Monggowar (and other villages?) [West Irian].

Comments: All data from Voorhoeve (1971), citing Galis (1956).

Central and South New Guinea Stock

Languages of the Central and South New Guinea Stock are represented in the Sepik region only by members of the Ok Family, for which the principal documentation is Healey (1964). More data on the whole group can be found in Voorhoeve (1968), and McElhanon and Voorhoeve (1970).

Central and South New Guinea Stock/Ok Family

186. TELEFOL (Eripataman, Telefool)

- *3132

Villages: Abunkamin, Afogavip, Agumtavip, Biltavip, Bolvil, Inantigin, Iuatigin, Kobramin, Komdavip, Misinmin No.2, Nenatuman, Ofekmin, Tagatemtigan, Terapdavip, Utemtigin [CD 22W], Atemkiakmin, Bogalmin, Kialikmin No.1, Kialikmin No.2, Korborenmin No.1, Misinmin No.1, Oksimin, Sepkialikmin, Telefopip, Timkamin [CD 23W], *Tumsengan, *Unamo, *Wabadiang [CD 24A W].

Comments: Principal documentation A. Healey (1962, 1964ab), P. Healey

(1964, 1965ab, 1966), also Basel list. The last three villages are from personal communication of A. Healey. See also Schuster (1969a).

187. MIANMIN

- *1500

Villages: Amaromin, Bovaripmin, Kusarenmin, Mawaimin, Sogamin, Temsapmin, Timelmin, Wameimin [CD 20W], Avaromin-Aki, Ivikmin-Tabu, Ivikmin-Sepik, Karenmin, Kimiasomin, Sanman, Someimin-Aki, Someimin-Tabu, Urapmin [CD 20AW], Usage [CD 53E].

Comments: Main source A. Healey (1964a); some of the above villages may, however, be Wagarabai-speaking.

188. WAGARABAI (Blimo)

- 680

Villages: *Agweisa, *Baita, *Barubi, Kaumifi, *Kwin, *Namauwe, *Rafin No.1, *Rafin No.2, *Suganga, *Ura, *Watrabenebie, *Wau, *Wokumo [CD 17W, in proposed new division of Idam-Yapsiei].

Comments: Test DCL70 (?/Ura); see also Healey (1964a). Most of the villages are newly-censused, and do not appear in the VD68. The border between Wagarabai and Mianmin is also not established; the two languages in any case resemble each other closely. The population estimate is based on the populations of the above-listed villages, all of which were censused in 1970, but it is not likely to include all Wagarabai-speakers.

189. TIFAL

- *3329

Villages: Amtamin, Arimin No.1, Arimin No.2, Arimin No.3, Aremkisim, Busilmin No.1, Busilmin No.2, Iumdelmin No.1, Iumdelmin No.2, Kaidagoyin, Kubienmin, Siktamin, Tipmunnumin, Umfokmin, Unanklimin No.1, Unanklimin No.2, Unanklimin No.3, Unanklimin No.4, Wimurapmin No.1, Wimurapmin No.2, Wimurapmin No.3, Wimurapmin No.4 [CD 19W], Tifalmin No.1, Tifalmin No.2, Upper Tifalmin Villages, Urapmin [CD 21W].

Comments: All data Healey (1964a).

The remaining members of the Ok Family (for which see Healey (1964a) and Voorhoeve (1968) are 190. Kati Ninati, 191. Kati Metomka, 192. Ninggerum, 193. Yonggom, 194. Faiwol, 195. Bimin, 196. Kauwol. These are located to the south and west of the languages described above, three of them being wholly in West Irian.

East New Guinea Highlands Stock/West Central Family

In recent years, a few speakers of languages of this stock/family have been moving down from the mountains into the Sepik area. Data is

conflicting on how many languages are involved, but collation of all information suggests that there is only one language, with perhaps a number of distinct dialects.

197. BISORIO (Bi, Gne, Sidi)

- *200?

Villages: Gadio, Towi [CD 38E], Bisorio, Iniai [CD 39E].

Comments: Wordlist by W.A. Cawthron (C.P.O.), 1961; a few words collected by L.C. Hicks (Patrol Report 4B of 1968/69, Amboin) agree. The language has been known by each of its village names, and shows close relationships with the language called Nere (Nete, Neta) to the south (wordlist W.A. Cawthron); this last is probably a dialect of Maramuni Enga. Bisorio may also be the same language as Lemben, reported as a northern Enga dialect/language.

Other established members of the family are 198. Enga, 199. Ipili, 200. Mendi, 201. Kewa, 202. Sau, and 203. Huli.

Oksapmin Stock/Oksapmin Family

The language of Oksapmin has previously been regarded as an isolate (that is, a language with no known relatives); however, in recent publications by Wurm (1972, 1973) it is tentatively included in the Trans-New Guinea Phylum as a stock-level isolate. Further research may however show that it is more closely related to a Sepik isolate such as Yuri.

204. OKSAPMIN (Nalu)

- 6700?

Villages: Aramkea, Aranim, Bak, Bakana, Betiana, Daburaba, Disana, Divana, Divana-Siremti, Divana-Woitapa, Duban, Gaugutian, Gautagan, Iua, Kasanbak, Kunana, Kusana, Kusboban, Kweptana, Lindana, Menma, Nianong, Sanaptianmin, Sembati, Tavea, Teka, Teranmin, Tomiana, Waula, Yendana [CD 24W], Duranmin, Emiapmin, Kamagolana, Khakna, Kutik, Suarmin [CD 24AW].

Comments: See Wurm (1972, 1973), also Healey (1964a). Grammatical information, but no basic vocabulary, is given by Lawrence (1971); SIL also has some wordlists. Some of the above villages may be Hewa or Bimin-speaking.

ISOLATES

By isolates we mean languages which cannot at present be subsumed under any larger group. A prime cause of this is insufficient data, and insufficient comparison with languages which may be geographically

remote; nevertheless, some data is available for six out of the ten Sepik-area isolates listed here, and no obvious relationships suggest themselves.

The languages are listed from west to east.

205. MORWAP (Malluo, Maluak, Tabu)

- *300

Villages: *Jamas, *Kasso, *Koja?, *Penemon, *Samsai, *Sawa [West Irian].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Marten/Sawa), further data Voorhoeve (1971). The lexicon shows strong influence from languages of the Tami family, and the language may ultimately prove to be a member of the Trans-New Guinea Phylum. Subject-marking in verbs is very like that of Manem.

206. YURI

- 740

Villages: Aua, Fongwinam, Iuri No.1, Iuri No.2, Kambriap [CD 13W], Sugumoru, Usari [CD 15W].

Comments: Test DCL70 (Plefa/Kambriap), also SIL lists. Listed in Loving and Bass (1964). The language is tonal, and shows verb agreement for person; counting is by a body-parts system based on 23. It is possible that it may turn out to be related to Oksapmin.

207. BUSA

- 307

Villages: Auya, Busa, Rawei [CD 16W], Birimei [CD 17W].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Obiena, Orabe/Auya), also SIL list. Included by Loving and Bass (1964) with Nagatman in a 'Busa Phylum'; however, as the lexical relationship is maximally about 8%, and the two languages do not show close resemblances typologically, it seems preferable to treat both at present as isolates, until data which will lead to a detailed classification is possible.

Busa shows concordance in verbs with subject pronoun (by prefix), and a third feminine singular pronoun - features which suggest Torricelli Phylum languages, but lexical agreements with Torricelli Phylum languages seem absent. The counting system appears to be fully decimal (which is rare in New Guinea among NAN languages); however, it is possible that the ten numbers obtained are simply the first ten of a body-parts system.

208. NAGATMAN

- 496

Villages: Dila, Hila, Karboni, Marakwini, Nagatman, Tera, Tila, Weitera [CD 16W].

Comments: Test DCL71 (Nepwo, Yedife/Hera); also SIL lists; and wordlist by David Bailey (Green River).

Like Busa, Nagatman shows agreement for person and number of subject in verbs, but by suffix or infix rather than by prefix. Gender in pronouns is apparently lacking. Number system is quinary.

209. AMTO (K1)

- 230

Villages: Amto, *Minor, *Wakumo [CD 17W].

Comments: Wordlist N.J. Cavanagh (1961), SIL lists, wordlists by David Bailey (Green River), 1971. See comments to Busa.

Bailey (personal communication) mentions widespread bilingualism in the Left May area; Amto and Po speakers understood simple Abau, while many Po speakers knew Amto. Yinibu speakers also knew Po.

210. MUSIAN

- *75?

Village: *Seiawi (=Siapri, Popru) [CD 17W].

Comments: Wordlist by David Bailey (Green River), 1971. No obvious resemblance to any other languages in the Sepik area, though data is not extensive. Pronouns distinguish a third singular feminine; little other structural information is extractable from the data, though there are some slight resemblances to Yinibu, which suggest that Musian may ultimately be classifiable into the Left May Family.

211. EREM

- ?

Village: *Erem [CD 29E?].

Comments: Erem is shown on some official maps as an uncensused village on the Upper Yuat river. It is quite probable that the language spoken there is Pina1.

212. PINAI (Pinaye, Wapi)

- ?

Villages: Unknown [CD 16WH].

Comments: Speakers of Pina1 are located in the Upper Yuat gorge, to the north of the river. They are bilingual in Enga. The only extensive data to hand is a wordlist taken by Rev. L.A. Cupit in 1970 or 1971; careful comparison of this list with other languages of the area shows no obvious relationship with either Sepik-Ramu Phylum languages or Trans-New Guinea Phylum languages. It is quite probable, however, that the village of Erem (previous language) speaks the same language.

213. WIYAW (Wiyavik)

- ?

Villages: Unknown. Spoken in the Sanggap1 valley, in the Schrader Ranger, northwest of the Kaironk Valley.

Comments: Wordlist by Andrew Pawley (1967). Shows some resemblance to the languages of the Ramu Super-Stock, and is perhaps to be included with them.

214. ARAMAUE

- *83

Villages: Unknown. See Comments.

Comments: This group was first contacted by a partol led by P.J. Kraehenbuhl, in 1972; the location is given as 'on the boundary' between the Western Highlands and the East Sepik District [and the Madang District] (*Post Courier* 10 March 1972). It is likely that the language will turn out to belong to the Ramu Super-Stock, or to the West Central Family of the East New Guinea Highlands Stock, or else to be closely related to Karam.

A village, Pella, was contacted in the last few years on a tributary of the upper Keram, on the Highlands/Sepik border; the inhabitants may have the same language as the Aramaue group.

CONCLUSION

The area surveyed in this article must rank as one of the most linguistically complex in the world. A total of 214 languages are listed, out of an estimated total of 750 for the whole of Papua New Guinea - this is for a land area that is only about one-fifth of the whole, and containing only about one-seventh of the population. This means that the language/population ratio is around 2,000 speakers per language, or about half of the average for the rest of the Territory. In the heavily populated Lumi area, the language/population ratio drops to half that again, to around 1,000 speakers per language; while down the border area of West Irian, we reach the low figure of around 500 speakers per language. It is only the large languages of the Maprik area (Abelam approximately 40,000 speakers, Boiken approximately 31,000 speakers) that prevent the Sepik language figures from degenerating into complete incredibility.

Is there an explanation for this situation of extreme linguistic complexity? The tentative explanation that suggests itself is that Sepik area represents, on the one hand, a natural migration route (so that many diverse populations have passed through it), and, on the other hand, a backwater area into which smaller groups have been forced by

the intrusion of large dominant groups (especially those of the central ranges).

It is too soon to suggest a detailed migration picture, on the basis of linguistic or any other evidence, though Wurm (1972) paints an interesting picture of the settlement of New Guinea. For the Sepik area, I suggest that the linguistic distribution and types of relationship present suggest that among the earliest arrivals were speakers of languages ancestral to the present Torricelli Phylum; the distribution of this population was probably spread over areas of the Sepik River and western Prince Alexander Mountains, where no speakers of Torricelli languages are to be found today. At a later date, speakers of Sepik-Ramu Phylum languages entered along the border area, reaching the Sepik River and proceeding downstream - the earliest arrivals, and so the one who penetrated furthest, being speakers of languages of the Ramu Sub-phylum. Speakers of languages of the Sepik Sub-phylum, on the other hand, seem to have swung to the south, certainly far enough to encounter speakers of languages of the Trans-New Guinea Phylum in the central ranges, and perhaps even further south (see note 9); at a later date, they returned to the Sepik, with one branch (the Ndu family) forcing its way through land occupied by Torricelli Phylum speakers to the north coast. After the initial entry, the border entry route was blocked by speakers of Trans-New Guinea Phylum languages (Border and Senagi Stocks) moving up from the south, and by arrival - presumably by sea - of speakers of Sko Phylum languages, effectively closing the border area to further incursions.

This account may seem fanciful, and it is presented here considerably in advance of the evidence which would make it respectable; but there appears to be nothing but supporting evidence coming in from fields such as culture history, anthropology and archaeology. Accordingly, we may adopt this reconstruction, and perhaps even the more detailed version of Wurm (1972), as a working hypothesis, to be proved or disproved by later research.

NOTES

1. Where authors have used phonetic symbols, these have been replaced by their nearest English orthographic equivalents; thus Voorhoeve's Dera and Sengi are given as Dera, Senggi.

2. The following translations are the most common: *no* (Olo), *man* (Pondo), and *language* or *our language* (Bahinemo). The author found the first of these in common native and European use in the Lumi region, and has extended it to most new language names. In two other cases native speakers volunteered the translation of *our language* as a language name, but these were rejected because of the incongruity of asking someone in English or Pidgin, *Do you speak [our language]*?

I should add also that I have a personal antipathy to hyphenated names, especially where the conjunction of two names says nothing about the makeup or distribution of the language (e.g. Yessan-Mayo); however, I have not been able to entirely avoid them.

3. Most areas included in this survey have been censused, and those that have not had informed administration estimates of population. However, the dates of censuses used vary between 1966 and 1971, so it has been necessary to adjust the figures in order that they may be comparable with each other at an arbitrary point of time, in this case January 1970. This has been done by comparing older censuses with newer ones, where available, and correcting for the amount of natural increase; where no earlier figures were available for comparison, the natural increase has been taken at a conservative 2.6% per annum. These corrections to the raw figures are in any case negligible, and the figures cannot represent with complete accuracy the number of native speakers of any of the languages, except those that are very small.

Census figures from other sources, not adjusted in this way, are starred.

4. Villages are given as in the Village Directory 1968 (abbreviated VD68) supplemented by later information supplied by administrative personnel in the two Sepik Districts. Villages not in the Village Directory, but which apparently are not duplicates of villages listed, are marked with an asterisk *, as are villages mentioned by other fieldworkers (principally SIL linguists) but not positively located or identified.

The abbreviations W, E and M in census division listing stand for the districts East Sepik, West Sepik, and Madang, respectively. A full listing of census divisions for the East and West Sepik districts will be found in Appendix B.

The map on page 69 shows language families in the region covered.

5. For dates subsequent to 1966, the test list used was that published as Appendix A. Earlier testing by the author was usually much more extensive; the details are given in Laycock (1965a:10).

6. The marker is Gerbich negative (Ge a-), which is found in high concentration (from 0.8 to 0.38) in the Lumi and Yellow River areas; high frequencies are also found in the Maprik area, and in the Markham Valley, with scattered occurrences elsewhere (especially Garaina). (Booth (1971), and personal communication). If the original bearers of the gene could be associated with the ancestors of speakers of Torricelli Phylum languages (a not unlikely hypothesis), then we would be one step further in our reconstruction of the prehistory of New Guinea.

7. It may not be too far-fetched to try to find a South-East Asian origin for speakers of Sko Phylum languages. Firstly, they use large seagoing canoes - tacking canoes, whereas the rest of Melanesia uses the reversing canoe only. Secondly, they speak a language that is highly tonal, with complex verb morphology, and extremely heterorganic consonant clusters - features duplicated in Burmese. Perhaps it would be going to far, however, to attempt to associate the ancestors of this group directly with the Dongson pottery found not too far from Sko villages at Lake Sentani (Van Heekeren (1958); de Bruijn (1959)).

There are eight languages in the phylum; those in the Vanimo Family resemble each other more closely than those of the Krisa Family, although Thomas (1942) gives a false impression of homogeneity when he claims mutual intelligibility among all the coastal villages from Sko to Leitre.

8. The three vowels of most of the languages of the Ndu family, for

instance, are [a· a ɪ] (written /a ʌ ə/ in Laycock (1965a); in related languages, /ʌ/ becomes /e ε/ in the neighbourhood of palatal consonants, and /o ɔ/ in the neighbourhood of labialised consonants; similarly, /ə/ yields /i ɪ u ʊ/. It is interesting to note that there is a good chance that the proto-language could be reconstructed as having one vowel only, by taking /a/ and /ʌ/ to be the long and short occurrences of the same vowel /a/, and treating the /ə/ as a non-phonemic consonant separator. Reconstruction along these lines will be attempted at a later date.

It is perhaps worth mentioning here also the general resemblance of the Ndu family phonology to that of Australian aboriginal languages. This, taken together with a number of other cultural and genetic features (similar blood groups (MacLennan *et al.* (1960)); occurrence of spear-thrower and 'bark' paintings; resemblance of slit-gong melodies to didjeridu melodies) could suggest some kind of contact in the past, with the Ndu family much further to the south than at present. Perhaps clues can be sought in the Purari area, where the art-styles resemble those of the Sepik; resemblance between Kambaramba and the Purari were noted previously by Speiser (1937).

9. One unusual feature is the reoccurrence, virtually throughout the phylum, of essentially the same pronoun forms, but in different meanings; thus, *wun* is *I* in Iatmul, and most members of the Ndu family, but *he* in Miyak, while *wu* is *he* and *wuni* is *you* (pl.) in Kambot and many other languages of the Grass Stock. Such resemblances in the pronoun sets seem to go far beyond chance; compare eight pronouns of Iatmul (including second and third feminines, but omitting duals), with the same eight of Yerakai, and with those of Kambot (no feminines) and Ak (third feminine only):

Iatmul: *wun*, *mən*, *nyin*, *ndə*, *lə*, *nən*, *ngwut*, *ndi*

Yerakai: *ana*, *mun*, *nən*, *dit*, *sis*, *nəm*, *ngəm*, *lai*

Kambot: *nin*, *wu*, -, *li*, -, *ani*, *wuni*, *ali*

Ak: *wun*, *ni*, -, *ar*, *er*, *in*, *kəm*, *təm*

A minimum of four forms are repeated in each line.

One possible explanation of this phenomenon might be that the proto-language had a more restricted pronoun set (probably three persons only, with no number or gender distinctions), and that the system was amplified in different ways by borrowing; but much more detailed comparative work is needed before any conclusion can be reached.

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LANGUAGE FAMILIES IN THE SEPIK REGION

APPENDIX A

Test list used by D. Laycock in language surveys 1967-1971.

Nouns: man, woman, old man, old woman, child, father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, elder brother (of man), younger brother (of man), sister (of man), mother's brother, wife's brother/brother's wife, *sorcerer*, *person*, eye, nose, ear, tooth, tongue, mouth, chin, head hair, head, neck, nape, *tear*, shoulder, arm, elbow, hand/palm, finger, fingernail, *fist*, chest, breast (female), belly, back, rump, *anus*, leg, knee, skin, body hair, blood, bone, heart, *lungs*, guts, fat, penis, testicles, vulva, sore, pus, *ghost*, *ancestral spirit*, *natural spirit*, sun, moon, star, *sky*, cloud, fog, rain, night, day, morning, evening, water, pond, current, sea, *beach*, ground, stone, sand, mountain, *ridge*, *valley*, plain, bush, garden, *fence*, river, swamp, wind, fire, firewood, smoke, white ash, black ash, tobacco, *cigarette*, road, track, food, tree, branch, leaf, tree-top, *vine*, fruit, flower, bark, grass (*kunai*), wild sugarcane (*pitpit*), sugarcane, bamboo, rattan, sago, sago broth, sweet potato, taro, yam, small yam (*mami*), banana, *pandanus*, coconut, dry coconut, green coconut, *edible fern* (*kumu*), areca nut, betel pepper vine, betel pepper leaf, betel pepper fruit, lime, lime gourd, *lime stick*, salt, breadfruit, Gnetum (*sayor*, tulip), Hibiscus (*epika*), Amaranthus (*grinlip*, *aupa*), tree sap, cordyline, *capsicum*, nipa, arecoid palm (*limbum*), wild arecoid (*wail limbum*), cassava, dog, pig, dog's tail, dog's fur, bird, wing, feather, beak, egg, tree kangaroo, possum, cassowary, bandicoot, rat, flying fox, small bat, pigeon, goura, cockatoo, *crow*, hornbill, fowl, hawk, duck, wildfowl, *owl*, parrot, Bird of Paradise, snake, python, crocodile, lizard, monitor lizard, frog, fish, crayfish, fly, March fly, mosquito, butterfly, ant, red ant, louse, *spider*, termite, house, village, bed, fireplace, spear, bow, *bowstring*, club, shield, string, rope, man's netbag, woman's skirt,

male clothing, axe, bushknife, hand-drum, slit-gong, singsing, *decorations, oil*, canoe, paddle + other items as culturally relevant.

Preliminary grammatical testing: who are you? It is I. Who are you two? It is us. etc.

I eat, you eat, he eats, etc.

I eat soon, now, later, tomorrow, day after tomorrow, again.

I ate, yesterday, day before yesterday, today, long ago.

Adjectives: big house, small house, long spear, short spear, good spear, bad spear, new house, old house. I am sick. Are you sick. No, I am not sick, I am well. I am hungry. I am tired. red, black, white. Water is hot, water is cold. I am hot, I am cold. The bamboo is full of water. The bamboo is empty. Strong man, weak man. Right hand, left hand. I am angry. Tree is heavy, tree is light. Skin is dirty. The food is cooked, the food is not cooked. The banana is ripe, the banana is not ripe. Crazy.

Numbers 1 to 10, and beyond if body-parts system.

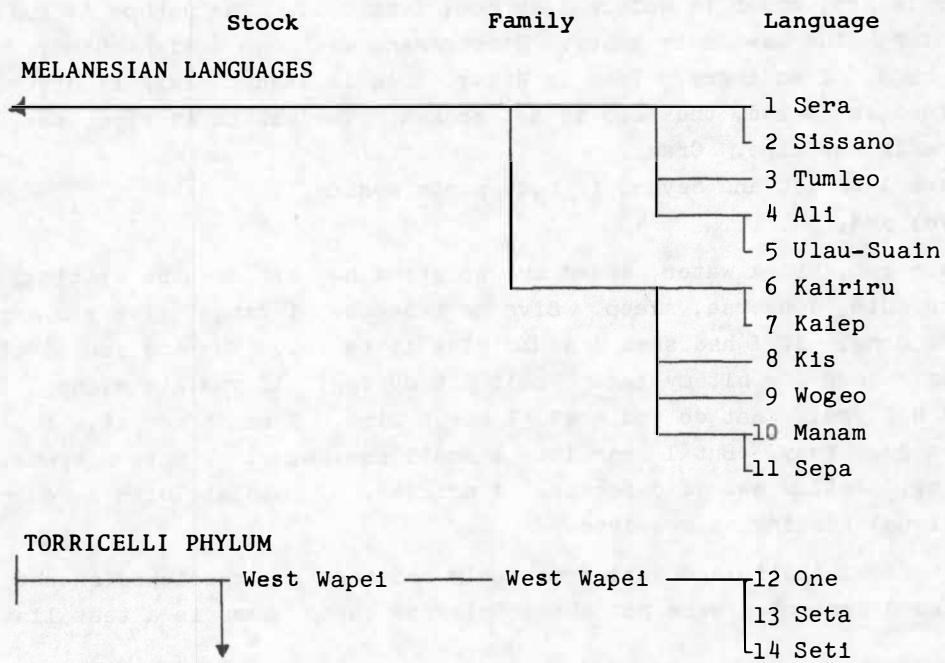
Saliva; yes, no.

Verbs: eat, drink water, stand up, be standing, sit down be sitting, *get up*, die, converse, sleep. Give me tobacco. I cannot give you any, I have none. If I had some I would give it to you. Why are you hitting my dog? Your dog bit my leg. Don't hit my dog! If you hit my dog, I shall hit you. What do you see? I see a bird. I can't see it. No, it has gone away. But I hear it. I smell something. I make a spear. *Show me. Follow me.* I defecate. I urinate. I copulate with a woman. Additional testing as required.

Note: Items italicised were frequently omitted, as experience showed that good responses were not obtainable for these items in a test list.

APPENDIX B

Overview of classification of Sepik languages



Stock	Family	Language
TORRICELLI PHYLUM (cont'd)		
Wape1-Pale1	Wape1	15 Olo
		16 Elke1
		17 Yau
		18 Yis
		19 Au
		20 Yil
		21 Ningil
		22 Alu
		23 Galu
		24 Gnau
		25 Valman
		26 Yapunda ?
	Pale1	27 Aru
		28 Aruop
		29 Aiku
		30 Nambi
		31 Kayik
		32 Agi
		33 Bragat ?
	Urat	34 Urat
Maimai	Maimai	35 Yahang
		36 Heyo
		37 Siliput
	Wlak1	38 Wiak1
	Beli	39 Beli
	Laeko-Libuat	40 Laeko-Libuat ?
Kombio	Kombio	41 Lou
		42 Kombio
		43 Yambes
		44 Wom
		45 Aruek
		46 Eitiep
	Arapesh	47 Mt. Arapesh
		48 S. Arapesh
		49 Bumbita
Urim	Urim	50 Urim

Stock	Family	Language
TORRICELLI PHYLUM (cont'd)		
Marienberg	Marienberg	51 Buna
		52 Kamasau
		53 Elepi
		54 Muniwara
		55 Mandi
		56 Urimo ?
Monumbo	Monumbo	57 Monumbo
		58 Lilau

SKO PHYLUM

Sko	Vanimo	59 Sko
		60 Sangke
		61 Wutung
		62 Vanimo
	Krisa	63 Krisa
		64 Rawo
		65 Puari
		66 Warapu

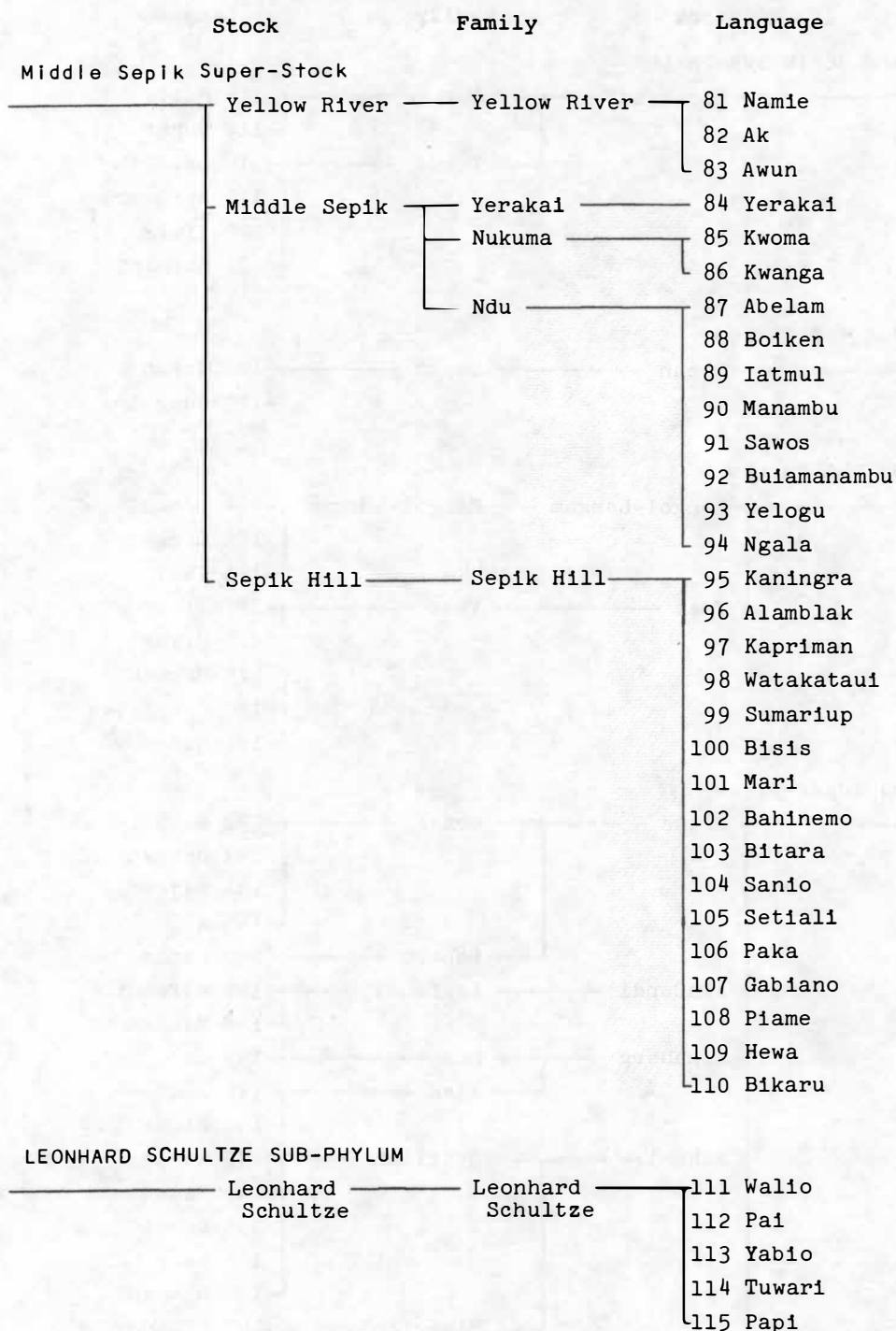
SEPIK-RAMU PHYLUM

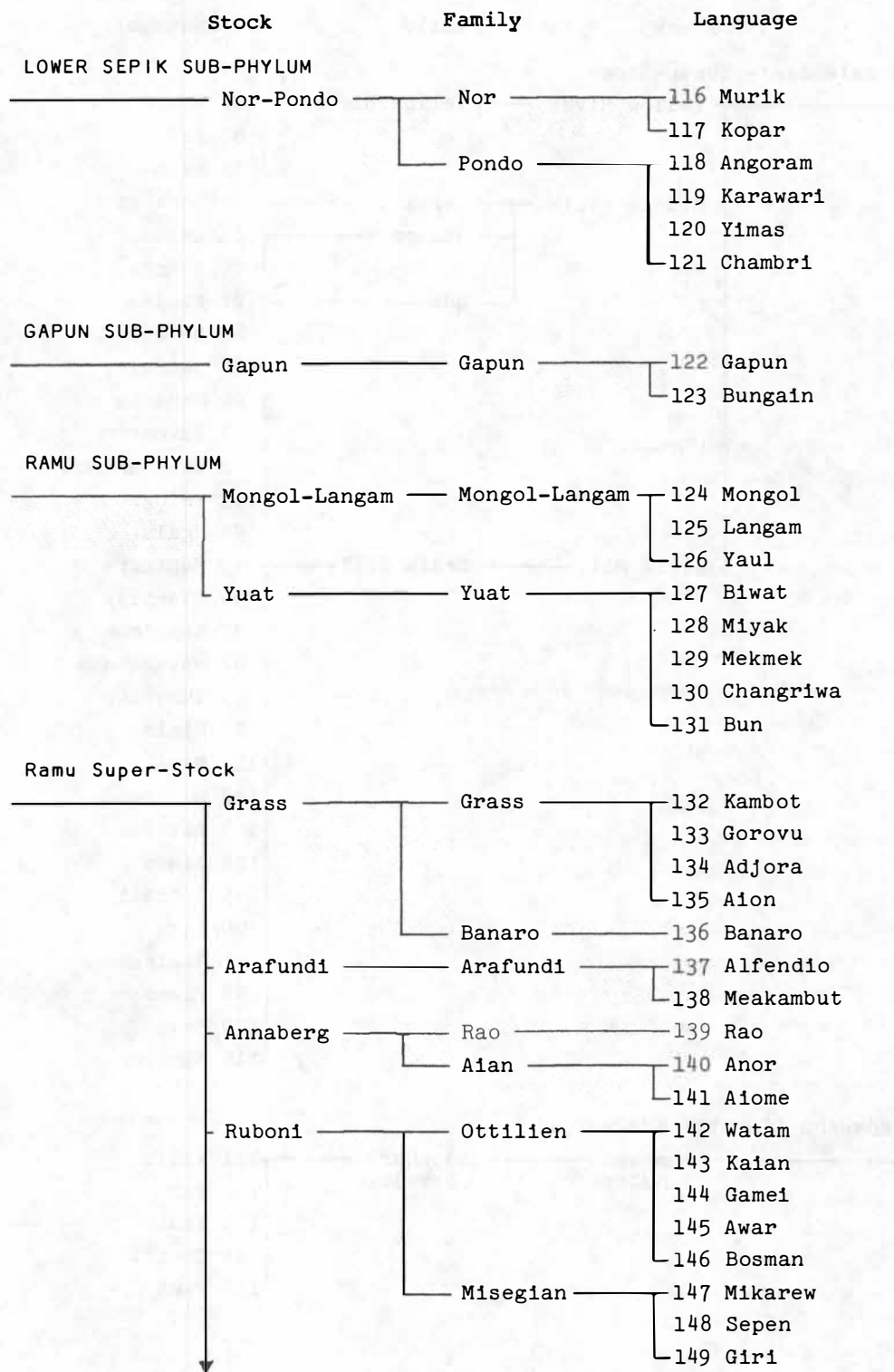
SEPIK SUB-PHYLUM

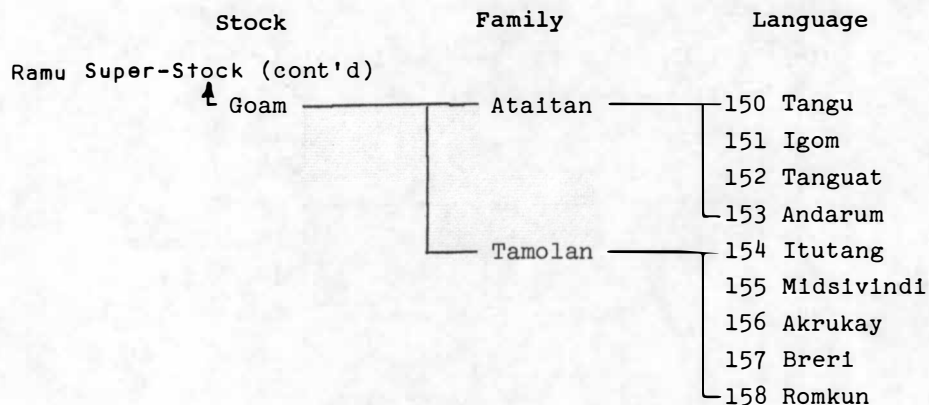
Biksi	Biksi	67 Biksi
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Upper Sepik Super-Stock

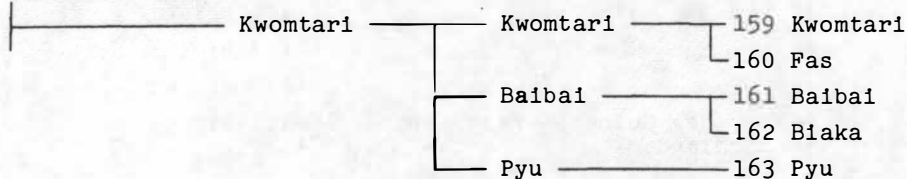
Upper Sepik	Iwam	68 Iwam
		69 Amal
	Wogamusin	70 Wogamusin
		71 Chenapian
	Abau	72 Abau
Ram	Ram	73 Karawa
		74 Bouye
		75 Autu
Tama	Tama	76 Mayo
		77 Pasi
		78 Pahi
		79 Mehek
		80 Kalou



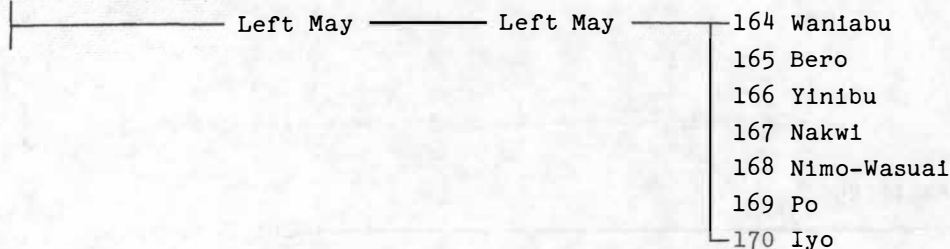




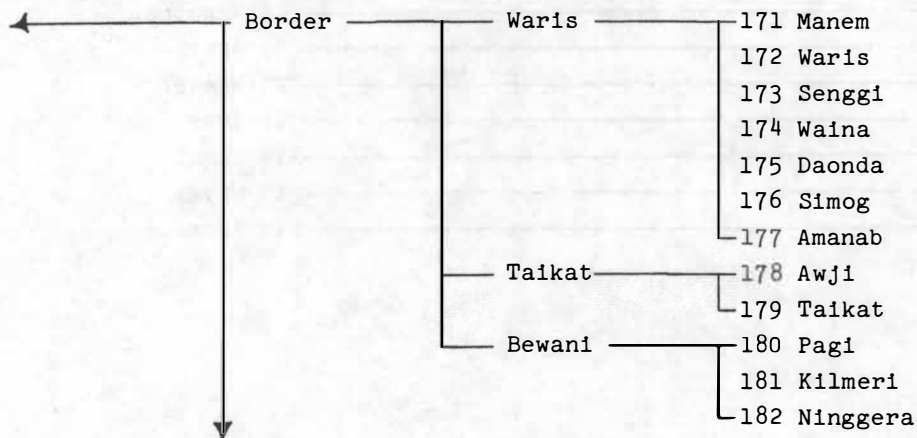
KWOMTARI PHYLUM



LEFT MAY PHYLUM



TRANS-NEW GUINEA PHYLUM (in Sepik region)



Stock	Family	Language
TRANS-NEW GUINEA PHYLUM (in Sepik region) (cont'd)		
Senagi	Senagi	183 Anggor
		184 Dera
		185 Duka-Ekor
Central and South New Guinea	Ok	186 Telefo
		187 Mianmin
		188 Wagarabai
		189 Tifal
		190 Kati Ninati
		191 Kati Metomka
		192 Ninggerum
		193 Yonggom
		194 Faiwol
		195 Bimin
		196 Kauwol
East New Guinea Highlands	West Central	197 Bisorio
		198 Enga
		199 Ipili
		200 Mendi
		201 Kewa
		202 Sau
		203 Huli
Oksapmin	Oksapmin	204 Oksapmin

UNCLASSIFIED

	205 Morwap
	206 Yuri
	207 Busa
	208 Nagatman
	209 Amto
	210 Musian
	211 Erem
	212 Pina1
	213 Wiyaw
	214 Aramaue

APPENDIX C

Languages of the East and West Sepik Districts with more than 2000 speakers, as of 1970

87	Abelam	39290
88	Boiken	30528
86	Kwanga	13305
15	Olo	10821
48	Southern Arapesh	10646
47	Mountain Arapesh	10304
89	Iatmul	9842
91	Sawos	9005
204	Oksapmin	6700?
118	Angoram	6514
132	Kambot	5738
34	Urat	4840
72	Abau	4545
2	Sissano	4320
19	Au	4007
189	Tifal	3900?
186	Telefol	3700?
177	Amanab	3354
68	Iwam	3197
172	Waris	3160
81	Namie	3012
66	Warapu	2991
85	Kwoma	2925
136	Banaro	2569
183	Anggor	2565
6	Kairiru	2552
50	Urim	2538
9	Wogeo	2459
123	Bungain	2451
49	Bumbita	2353
134	Adjora	2347
42	Kombio	2146
90	Manambu	2058

APPENDIX D

Index of language and village names

This index lists all village and language names mentioned in the text, plus additional names frequently encountered. Thus, the village listing is complete for the East and West Sepik Districts, but only sporadic as far as villages in the western Madang District, and in West Irian, are concerned.

The first column gives the name, whether it be a village name or language name. If it is a village name, and the village is listed in the VD68, the second column gives the census division; if the village is not listed, the second column either cross-references the village to an alternative name, or just gives the subdistrict in which the village is believed to be located. In every case, the language spoken is given in the third column, with the reference number which is assigned to it in the text.

If the name in the first column is a language name, the second column gives the subdistrict(s) in which the language is principally spoken. If it is the preferred language name used in this paper, it appears in *italics* in the first column, and the third column gives its reference number, and the phylum to which it belongs; otherwise, the third column cross-references to the preferred language name.

Where a language name is the same as a village name, the language name appears first. It should be noted that the spelling of language names and villages will often differ; this is a consequence of the still arbitrary spellings of many authors, and of the compilers of the VD68.

Not all names given have any real validity. Some arise merely from misprints, or misreading of handwritten notes (e.g. Amheili for Aucheili); some are hamlets of existing villages, others are long abandoned villages. But it is useful to be able to assign a language

to a name occurring in the literature, so many of these spurious names have been included.

It has not been possible to include all possible names, though the author hopes to add many names from older sources on the Sepik, at a later date. Specifically omitted are minor variations in spelling, that do not shift a name from its regular alphabetical place, though major variations have been included. Also omitted as language names are village names, when used as alternative language names; these will be found listed as village names, which should be sufficient.

It would be too much to hope that an index such as this, compiled by a single person, should be free from error; accordingly, any errors noticed should be pointed out to the author, who will endeavour to correct them, eventually, in a revised and more complete index.

The following list gives abbreviations used in the index:

A) Locations

E - East Sepik District

WWK - Wewak Subdistrict

- CD1 - But-Boiken
- CD2 - Wewak Local
- CD3 - Terebu
- CD4 - Wewak Islands
- CD5 - Wewak Inland
- CD6 - Yangoru East

MPK - Maprik Subdistrict

- CD7 - Yangoru
- CD8 - Sepik
- CD9 - Nindepolye
- CD10 - Kumun
- CD11 - Kaboibus
- CD12 - Wingei
- CD13 - Tamaui
- CD14 - Yamil
- CD15 - Maprik
- CD16 - Wora
- CD17 - Mamblep
- CD18 - Albiges
- CD19 - Bumbita-Muhiang
- CD20 - North Wosera
- CD21 - South Wosera

MPK - Maprik Subdistrict (cont'd)

- CD22 - Urat
- CD23 - Gawanga
- CD24 - Urim
- CD25 - Kombio
- CD26 - Wam

ANG - Angoram Subdistrict

- CD27 - Kwongai
- CD28 - Middle Sepik
- CD29 - Yuat
- CD30 - Grass
- CD31 - Banaro
- CD32 - Porapora
- CD33 - Lower Sepik
- CD34 - Marienberg Hills
- CD35 - Murik Lakes
- CD36 - East Coast
- CD37 - Karawari
- CD38 - Alanblak
- CD39 - Korosameri
- CD40 - Arafundi

AMB - Ambunti Subdistrict

- CD41 - Sepik Plains
- CD42 - Burui Kunai
- CD43 - Main River
- CD44 - Chambri Lakes
- CD45 - Upper Sepik
- CD46 - Waskuk Hills
- CD47 - Wagu-Yigei
- CD48 - Numau-Ablatak
- CD49 - Wongamusun
- CD50 - Central May
- CD51 - Sepik May
- CD52 - Waniap May
- CD53 - Upper May

W - West Sepik District

VAN - Vanimo Subdistrict

- CD1 - Vanimo West Coast
- CD2 - Kilimeri
- CD3 - Pagei
- CD5 - Imbio
- CD6 - Vanimo East Coast

AMN - Amanab Subdistrict

- CD4 - Imonda Local
- CD7 - Bembi
- CD8 - Waina-Sowanda
- CD9 - Dera
- CD10 - Amanab Local
- CD11 - Kwomtari West
- CD12 - Kwomtari East
- CD13 - Iuri
- CD14 - Nai-Firingi
- CD15 - Green River Local
- CD16 - Nagu
- CD17 - August River
- CD18 - Rocky Peak

TEL - Telefomin Subdistrict

- CD19 - Atbalmin
- CD20 - Mianmin East
- CD20A - Mianmin West
- CD21 - Tifalmin-Urapmin
- CD22 - Eliptamin
- CD23 - Telefomin
- CD24 - Tekin-Bak
- CD24A - Om River

AIT - Aitape Subdistrict

- CD25 - Aitape West Coast
- CD26 - Aitape West Coast Inland
- CD27 - Aitape Islands
- CD28 - Aitape East Coast and Inland

LUM - Lumi Subdistrict

- CD29 - West Wapei
- CD30 - South-West Wapei
- CD31 - Somoro
- CD32 - Lumi Local
- CD33 - Au West
- CD34 - South Wapei
- CD35 - Au East
- CD36 - West Palei
- CD37 - Maimai-Namblo
- CD38 - East Palei
- CD39 - Makru-Klaplei
- CD40 - Seim
- CD41 - Wanwan

M - Madang District**MDG Madang Subdistrict**

CD3 - Ambenob
 CD4 - Gal-Utu
 CD5 - Maparap-Transgogol
 CD6 - Saker-Garus
 CD7 - Megiar
 CD8 - Bunabun
 CD9 - Para
 CD10 - Yaben
 CD11 - Sek-Remp1
 CD12 - Saruga
 CD13 - Kare
 CD14 - Avisan
 CD15 - Wanuma
 CD17 - Inland Bunabun
 CD24 - Takia
 CD25 - Waskia
 CD26 - Bagabag
 CD27 - Aiome-Angaua-Anor
 CD28 - Rao-Brer1
 CD30 - Angamu-Kumaran

SAI - Saidor Subdistrict**RAM - Ramu Subdistrict**

CD1 - Bogadjim
 CD2 - Bagasin-Girauwa
 CD18 - Bundi
 CD19 - Dumpu-Kaigulan
 CD20 - Igoi-Sop
 CD21 - Sumau-Garia
 CD22 - Urigina-Kesawai
 CD23 - Vua
 CD31 - Kaironk
 CD32 - Asai
 CD33A - Simbai
 CD33B - Mareng
 CD33C - Gainj
 CD34 - Middle Ramu
 CD35 - Bismarcks
 CD38 - Kabenau
 CD41 - Naho-Rawa

BOG - Bogia Subdistrict

CD16 - Siluwa
 CD29 - Uramin
 CD43 - Manam Island
 CD44 - Lower Ramu
 CD45 - Hansa Bay
 CD46 - Mugumat-Yakiba
 CD48 - Andarum
 CD49 - Josephstaal
 CD50 - Bogia Coastal
 CD51 - Ulingan
 CD52 - Tangu
 CD53 - Makarup

WH - Western Highlands Districts

MNJ - Minj Subdistrict
 HAG - Hagen Subdistrict
 WAB - Wabag Subdistrict
 LAG - Lagaip Subdistrict

SH - Southern Highlands District

KOR - Koroba Subdistrict
 TAR - Tari Subdistrict
 NIP - Nipo Subdistrict
 MEN - Mendi Subdistrict
 KAG - Kagua Subdistrict
 IAL - Ialibu Subdistrict

WD - Western District

DAR - Daru
 BAL - Balimo
 MHD - Morehead
 KIU - Kiunga
 NOM - Nomad

WI - West Irian**B) Language Classifications**

KP	- Kwomtari Phylum	TNGP	- Trans-New Guinea Phylum
LMP	- Left May Phylum	TP	- Torricelli Phylum
MN	- Melanesian	UNC	- Unclassified
SERP	- Sepik-Ramu Phylum		
SP	- Sko Phylum		

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Abagaisu	CD50E	68 Iwam
Abaria	CD43M	10 Manam
Abaru	CD15W	72 Abau
Abau	AMN	72 SERP
Abauia	CD6E	88 Boiken
Abegani	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Abegu	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Abelam	MPK	87 SERP
Abi-aboa	AMB	164 Waniabu
Abigaisu	= Abagaisu	68 Iwam
Abigu	CD40E	86 Kwanga
Ablatak	CD48E	85 Kwoma
Abrap	WI	= 179 Taikat
Abrau	CD34W	83 Awun
Abulas	MPK	= 87 Abelam
Abunkamin	CD22W	168 Telefol
Abusit	CD20E	87 Abelam
Adjora	CD32E	134 Adjora
Adjora	ANG	134 SERP
Adjoria	ANG	= 134 Adjora
Adui	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Afene	WI	67 Biksi
Afogavip	CD22W	186 Telefol
Afua	CD28W	45 Aruek
Agi	LUM	32 TP
Agingun	CD9E	87 Abelam
Agrame	CD52E	170 Iyo
Agrant	CD32E	135 Aion
Agrumara	CD29E	118 Angoram
Agumtavip	CD22W	186 Telefol
Agweisa	AMN	188 Wagarabai
Aheri	CD10W	177 Amanab
Ahiglium	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Aiamina	CD12W	160 Fas
Aibom	CD44E	89 Iatmul
Aiendami	CD34W	81 Namie
Aiku	LUM	29 TP
Aimi	CD53E	168 Nimo-Wasuai
Aimukili	CD37W	39 Beli
Ainbai	CD3W	180 Pagi
Aindin (Malol)	CD25W	2 Sissano
Aiome	MDG	141 SERP
Aion	ANG	135 SERP
Aipukon (Malol)	CD25W	2 Sissano
Airu	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
Aisiling	= Asiling	34 Urat
Aissano	AIT	= 2 Sissano
Aiterap	CD26W	15 Olo
Aiyawou	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
Ak	LUM	82 SERP
Akaian	CD32E	135 Aion
Akasamei No.1	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Akasamei No.2	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Akiapmin	AMB	= 114 Tuwari
Akimari	CD9W	184 Dera
Akraminag	CD10W	177 Amanab
Akrani	CD14W	183 Anggor
Akrukay	MDG	156 SERP
Akukum	CD45M	148 Sepen
Akuran	CD29E	127 Biwat

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Akuwagel	LUM	= 39 Beli
Akwom	CD34W	81 Namie
Alai	CD34W	81 Namie
<i>Alamblak</i>	ANG	96 SERP
Alatil	LUM	= 27 Aru/28 Aruop
Alang	LUM	= 27 Aru/33 Bragat
Alauagat	LUM	= 33 Bragat
Albinama No.1	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Albinama No.2	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Albinama No.3	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Albulum	CD24E	50 Urim
<i>Alfendio</i>	ANG	137 SERP
<i>Ali</i>	AIT	4 MN
Ali	CD27W	4 Ali
Ali	CD32W	15 Olo
Alisu	CD11E	88 Boiken
Alikai	CD49E	76 Mayo
Alkula	CD29W	12 One
<i>Alu</i>	LUM	22 TP
Aluwingel	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Amahop	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Amaitem	CD13W	15 Olo
Amaki	CD48E	85 Kwoma
<i>Amal</i>	LUM	69 SERP
Amam	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
<i>Amanab</i>	AMN	177 TNGP
Amandan	CD14W	183 Anggor
Amaromin	CD20W	187 Mianmin
Amaromin-Aki	CD20AW	187 Mianmin
Amasei	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Ambai-Ati	CD28M	141 Aiome
Ambana	CD50M	58 Lilau
Ambasoli	CD7E	88 Boiken
Ambelas	MPK	87 Abelam
Ambonwari	CD37E	119 Karawari
Ambukanja	CD7E	88 Boiken
Ambuken	CD48E	85 Kwoma
Ambukwon	CD7E	88 Boiken
Amel	LUM	= 69 Amal
Ameni	CD34W	81 Namie
Amgotro	WI	184 Dera
Amheli	= Auhe111	86 Kwanga
Ami	CD18E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Amini	CD15W	162 Biaka
Amisili	MPK	44 Wam
Amoi	CD3W	180 Pagi
Amongabi	CD38W	96 Alamblak
Ampas	WI	172 Waris/171 Manem
Amsor (Malol)	CD25W	2 Sissano
Amsor (Sissano)	CD24W	2 Sissano
Amsuku	CD26W	12 One
Amtanmin	CD19W	189 Tifal
<i>Amto</i>	AMN	209 UNC
Amto	CD17W	209 Amto
Amu	CD50E	165 Bero
Amwingel	= Aluwingel	49 Bumbita
Anamagi	LUM	= 42 Kombio
Ananali	AMB	166 Yinibu
Andafugan	CD29E	127 Biwat

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Andambut	= Aviem1	138 Meakambut
Andarandagum	CD5E	88 Boiken
Andarum	BOG	153 SERP
Andua	CD29E	118 Angoram
Anganamei	CD39E	96 Alambak
Angang	CD31E	135 Aion
Angel	CD27W	4 Ali
Anggor	AMN	183 SERP
Angisi	CD31E	136 Banaro
Angoram	ANG	118 SERP
Angoram	CD28E	118 Angoram
Angra	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Angriman	CD28E	89 Iatmul
Anguganak	CD35W	19 Au
Anjo	CD31E	139 Rao
Annaberg	MDG	= 139 Rao
Anunari	= Ananali	166 Yinibu
Apaka	AMB	164 Waniabu
Apambi	CD21E	87 Abelam
Apangai	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Apangai No.1	CD17E	87 Abelam
Apangai No.2	CD17E	87 Abelam
Apduwono	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Aperinga	CD16E	48 S. Arapesh
Apingan No.1	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Apingan No.2	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Apos	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Apowasi	AMB	= 103 Bitara
Apwambo	CD3W	180 Pagi
Arafundi	ANG	= 137 Alfendio
Arai	CDAME	68 Iwam
Araining	CD29E	129 Mekmek
Aramaue	RAM	214 UNC
Arambak	ANG	= 96 Alambak
Arambro	CD40E	138 Meakambut
Aramkea	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Aramundi	CD32E	135 Aion
Aramut	CD35E	116 Murik
Arango	CD32E	135 Aion
Arangunam	CD29E	118 Angoram
Aranim	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Arapesh	MPK	= 49 Bumbita
Arapesh	MPK, WWK	= 47 Mt. Arapesh
Arapesh	MPK	= 48 S. Arapesh
Arapin No.1	= Rafin No.1	188 Wagarabai
Arapin No.2	= Rafin No.2	188 Wagarabai
Arlangon	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Ariap	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Ariapan	CD34E	51 Buna
Arlawia	BOG	= 147 Mikarew
Arimin No.1	CD19W	189 Tifal
Arimin No.2	CD19W	189 Tifal
Arimin No.3	CD19W	189 Tifal
Aringen	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Arinjone	CD44E	89 Iatmul
Arinwa	LUM	= 36 Heyo
Arisili	CD26E	44 Wom
Arohem1	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Arombawai	WI	174 Waina
Arop No.1	CD25W	2 Sissano

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Arop No.2	CD25W	2 Sissano
Arso	WI	179 Taikat
Aru	LUM	27 TP
Aruek	AIT	45 TP
Aruop	LUM	28 TP
Asanakor	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Asangamut	CD29E	128 Miyak
Asapi	CD27M	140 Anor
Asaspas	CD28W	47 Mt. Arapesh
Asau	MDG	134 Adjora
Asawur	CD48E	85 Kwoma
Asier	CD38W	28 Aruop
Asiling	CD22E	34 Urat
Asowir	AMB	164 Waniabu
Atemkiakmin	CD23W	186 Telefol
Atemkisim	CD19W	189 Tifal
Aterum	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Atsuvatapi	CD27M	140 Anor
Au	LUM	19 TP
Auang	CD35W	22 Alu
Aucheili	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Augot	CD53E	167 Nakwi
Auia	CD13W	206 Yuri
Aukoret	= Augot	167 Nakwi
Aukot	= Augot	167 Nakwi
Auli	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
Aumi	CD50E	68 Iwam
Aunalei	LUM, AIT	= 12 One
Aunalei	LUM	= 13 Seta
Aunalei	LUM	= 14 Seti
Auni	CD50E	68 Iwam
Aunyalin No.1	CD14E	87 Abelam
Aunyalin No.2	CD14E	87 Abelam
Aunyelim	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Auom	CD51E	68 Iwam
Aupik No.1	CD16E	87 Abelam
Aupik No.2	CD16E	87 Abelam
Aurumbit	CD41E	91 Sawos
Aurump	CD10W	177 Amanab
Ausini	CD33W	20 Yil
Autogi	CD1E	88 Boiken
Autu	LUM	75 TP
Auwan	LUM	= 83 Awun
Awar	BOG	145 SERP
Awar	CD45M	145 Awar
Auwi	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Auwin	CD40E	137 Alfendio
Auya	CD16W	207 Busa
Avangumba	CD29E	128 Miyak
Avatip	CD45E	90 Manambu
Avieml	CD40E	138 Meakambut
Awes	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Awiya	= Auya	207 Busa
Awji	WI	178 TNGP
Awol	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
Awun	LUM	83 SERP
Awya	= Auya	137 Busa
Babangaua	CD50M	58 Lilau
Bagia	WI	179 Taikat
Bahariag	CD10W	177 Amanab

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
<i>Bahinemo</i>	AMB	102 SERP
<i>Baibai</i>	AMN	161 KP
Baibai	CD11W	161 Baibai
Baiberi	CD12W	159 Kwomtari
Baibu	CD28M	139 Rao
Baijor (Wokeo I)	CD4E	9 Wogeo
Bainyik	CD15E	87 Abelam
Baio	CD17W	72 Abau
Baita	AMB	188 Wagarabai
Baluwai	CD17W	72 Abau
Bak	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Bak	CD44M	144 Gamei
Bakana	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Balam	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Balamta	= Balampta	87 Abelam
Balampta	CD20E	87 Abelam
Balangabadangal	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Baliau	CD43M	10 Manam
Balif	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Balmo	CD5E	91 Sawos
Balmo	CD9E	87 Abelam
Balogwil	CD15E	87 Abelam
Balup	CD28W	47 Mt. Arapesh
Bam I	CD4E	9 Wogeo
Bam (Muschu I)	CD4E	88 Boiken
Bambol	CD9W	177 Amanab
Bamfu	CD28M	139 Rao
Bana	CD26E	44 Wom
Banak	CD1E	88 Boiken
Banang	CD45M	147 Mikarew
<i>Banaro</i>	ANG	136 SERP
Bangampit	AMB?, ANG?	91 Sawos
Bangapella	CD48M	136 Banaro/133 Gorovu
Banglego	CD21E	87 Abelam
Banwingei	CD41E	87 Abelam
Bangwis	CD46E	86 Kwoma
Bapandu	CD20E	87 Abelam
Baragna	= Baranga	47 Mt. Arapesh
Baranga	CD15E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Barapidjin	CD38E	96 Alamlak
Bararat	CD5E	88 Boiken
Bariamp	AMB	92 Buiamanambu?
Baribari	CD14W	183 Anggor
Barira	CD26W	12 One
Barubi	AMB	188 Wagarabai
Bate	WI	179 Taikat
Bayamo	AMB	103 Bitara
Beapawa	WI	= 178 Awji
Begapuki	AMB	104 Sanio
Begiauwa (Wokeo I)	CD4E	9 Wogeo
Beglam	CD46E	85 Kwoma
Beimap	CD18W	72 Abau
Bekun	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Belagel	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
<i>Beli</i>	LUM	39 TP
Bembe	VAN	= 160 Fas
Bembi	VAN	= 160 Fas
Ben	CD26E	42 Kombio
Bengaragum	CD13E	87 Abelam
Bengil	CD26E	44 Wom

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Bensim	CD41E	91 Sawos
Bensom	= Bensim	91 Sawos
Bepandu	CD12E	87 Abelam
<i>Bero</i>	AMB	165 LMP
Bes	CD26W	15 Olo
Besi	LUM	= 77 Pasi
Beta	= Baita	188 Wagarabai
Betiana	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Bi	ANG	= 197 Bisorio
Biaga	CD49E	70 Wogamusin
<i>Biaka</i>	AMN	162 KP
Biaka	CD14W	162 Biaka
Biaka	= Biaga	70 Wogamusin
Blake	AMN	= 163 Pyu
Blake No.1	CD17W	72 Abau
Blake No.2	CD17W	72 Abau
Blame	AMB	= 108 Piame
Biam1	AMB	= 108 Piame
Biananumbu	CD48E	92 Buiamanambu
Bibriari	CD14W	183 Anggor
Bien	CD33E	118 Angoram
Big Sepik	AMB, ANG	= 89 Iatmul
Bigalu	AMB	= 110 Bikaru
<i>Bikaru</i>	AMB	110 SERP
<i>Biksi</i>	WI	67 SERP
Biltavip	CD22W	186 Telefol
Bima	CD5E	88 Boiken
<i>Bimin</i>	-	195 TNGP
Bimin	CD24W	195 Bimin?
Bin	CD32W	16 Elkei
Binara	CD36W	38 Wiaki
Bipan	CD10W	177 Amanab
Birap	CD45M	149 Giri
Birime1	CD17W	207 Busa
Birne	WI	179 Taikat ?
Birua	AMB	= 168 Nimo-Wasuai
<i>Bisis</i>	AMB	100 SERP
<i>Bisorio</i>	ANG	197 TNGP
Bisorio	CD39E	197 Bisorio
<i>Bitara</i>	AMB	103 SERP
Bitara	AMB	103 Bitara
<i>Biwat</i>	ANG	127 SERP
Biwat	CD29E	127 Biwat
Blimo	AMN	= 188 Wagarabai
Blup Blup I	CD4E	9 Wogeo
Bo	AMB	= 169 Po
Bobaten	CD30E	132 Kambot
Bobmagum	CD20E	87 Abelam
Bobten	CD30E	132 Kambot
Bogalmin	CD23W	186 Telefol
Bogameta	CD1E	88 Boiken
Bogasip	CD35W	24 Gnau
Boig	CD34E	51 Buna
<i>Boiken</i>	WWK	88 SERP
Boiken	CD1E	88 Boiken
Boikin	WWK	= 88 Boiken
Boim	CD9E	88 Boiken
Boini	CD36W	32 Agi
Boisa I	CD43M	10 Manam
Bolvil	CD22W	186 Telefol

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Bombita	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Bonahoi	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Bonahoitam	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Bonam	CD34E	51 Buna
Bonggwis	= Bangwis	85 Kwoma
Bongiora	CD17E	87 Abelam
Bongoimas1	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Bongos	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Borda	CD43M	10 Manam
Boro	CD28M	139 Rao
Boroi	BOG	144 Gamei
Boropa	CD52E	164 Waniabu
Bosman	BOG	146 SERP
Bosngun	BOG	= 146 Bosman
Botbot	CD44M	144 Gamei
Bouye	LUM	74 TP
Bovaripmin	CD20W	187 Mianmin
Bragat	LUM	33 TP
Branda	CD29E	127 Biwat
Brauniak (Kairiru I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Breri	MDG	157 SERP
Brokoto	CD28M	139 Rao
Brugap	CD35W	19 Au
Brugnowi	CD45E	89 Iatmul
Buaikulu	CD53M	57 Monumbo
Bubuamo	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Budua	CD43M	10 Manam
Bugaram	CD31E	136 Banaro
Bugiau1	CD39E	102 Bahinemo
Bugitu	CD12E	87 Abelam
Bugumute	CD39E	97 Kapriman
Buiamanambu	AMB	92 SERP
Buiye	LUM	= 74 Bouye
Buka	= Paka	106 Paka
Bukiyaru	= Bugiau1	102 Bahinemo
Bukienduan	CD7E	88 Boiken
Bukinara	CD10E	88 Boiken
Bukisom	WI	178 Awji
Bukure	CD43M	10 Manam
Bulamita	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Bulawa	CD30W	73 Karawa
Bulira	CD44M	144 Gamei
Bulo	= Kragabu	139 Rao
Bumbera	CD28M	139 Rao
Bumbita	MPK	49 TP
Bumbita	= Bombita	49 Bumbita
Bumbita Arapesh	MPK	= 49 Bumbita
Bun	ANG	131 SERP
Bun	CD29E	131 Bun
Buna	WWK	51 TP
Buna	CD17W	72 Abau
Bungain	WWK	123 SERP
Bungain	CD3E	123 Bungain
Bungaripma	CD2E	88 Boiken
Bunungom	CD28M	139 Rao
Buriap	WI	72 Abau
Buro	= Kragabu	139 Rao
Burui	CD41	91 Sawos
Burumai	CD53E	68 Iwam
Buru'um	CD32W	15 Olo

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
<i>Busa</i>	AMN	207 UNC
Busa	CD16W	207 Busa
Busa	= Tamo	136 Banaro
Busilmin No.1	CD19W	189 Tifal
Busilmin No.2	CD19W	189 Tifal
But	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Buten	CD30E	136 Banaro
Butika	CD18E	48 S. Atapesh
Bwaia	CD32A	134 Adjora
Bwiamanambu	AMB	= 92 Buiamanambu
<i>Chambri</i>	AMB	121 SERP
Changriman	CD44E	100 Bisis
<i>Changriwa</i>	ANG	130 SERP
Changriwa	CD29E	130 Changriwa
Charok	CD28W	45 Aruek
Chaulagunem	CD14E	47 Mt. Arapesh
<i>Chenapian</i>	AMB	71 SERP
Chenapian	CD49E	71 Chenapian
Cheragum	CD15E	87 Abelam
Cherpmel	CD25E	42 Kombio
Chigiangui	CD20E	87 Abelam
Chiginambu	CD17E	87 Abelam
Chimbian	CD27E	91 Sawos
Chimbut	CD38E	96 Alamlak
Chimundo	= Chuimondo	118 Angoram
Chinapelli	CD28W	25 Valman
Chuimondo	CD30E	118 Angoram
Chuinimbu	CD5E	91 Sawos
Chungrebu	CD28M	139 Rao
Daburaba	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Dagawat	CD3E	123 Bungain
Dagua	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Dahabiga	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Daidem	CD44M	146 Bosman
Daihungai	CD22E	34 Urat
Daina	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Dalua	CD50M	58 Lilau
Damur	CD44M	144 Gamei
Dangale	CD43M	10 Manam
Danyig	CD38E	96 Alamlak
<i>Daonda</i>	AMN	175 TNGP
Daonda	CD4W	175 Daonda
Darapap	CD35E	116 Murik
Dauchendi	CD4W	172 Waris
Daundi	CD4W	172 Waris
Deia	CD28W	45 Aruek
<i>Dera</i>	AMN	184 TNGP
Dia	LUM	= 22 Alu
Didipas	CD53E	167 Nakwi
Dieru	CD15W	72 Abau
Dila	CD16W	208 Nagatman
Dimiri	CD29E	126 Yaul
Dimuk	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Dinam	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Disana	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Diugumbi	CD27M	140 Anor
Divana	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Divana-Siremti	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Divana-Woitapa	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Djam	CD28M	139 Rao

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Djang	LUM	= 45 Aruek
Djarok	AMN	= 72 Abau
Dokapa	AMB	85 Kwoma
Dongon	CD44M	146 Bosman
Doponendi	CD4W	172 Waris
Dowaning	CD29E	127 Biwat
Dra	AMN	= 184 Dera
Dreik	MPK	= 42 Kombio
Driaifleisuma	LUM	= 79 Mehek
Drome	CD26W	12 One
Duban	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Dubu	CD28W	139 Rao
Dugulaba No.1	CD43M	10 Manam
Dugulaba No.2	CD43M	10 Manam
<i>Duka-Ekor</i>	WI	185 TNGP
Dumbit No.1	CD13E	87 Abelam
Dumbit No.2	CD13E	87 Abelam
Dunigi	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Duranmin	CD24AW	204 Oksapmin
Duwar	CD32E	134 Adjora
Edawaki	MPK	= 42 Kombio?
Eikil	CD33W	20 Yil
Eil	= B11	48 S. Arapesh
Einokveri	CD10W	177 Amanab
<i>Eitiep</i>	LUM	46 TP
Ekas	CD12W	159 Kwomtari
Elau	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
<i>Elepi</i>	WWK	101 TP
Elis	CD3W	180 Pagi
<i>Elkei</i>	LUM	16 TP
Embiawo	WI	= 178 Awji
Emiapmin	CD24AW	204 Oksapmin
Emul	CD22E	34 Urat
Endangen	LUM	= 46 Eitiep
<i>Enga</i>	HAG, LAG, WAB	198 TNGP
Engiep	CD37W	35 Yahang
Epmi	CD4W	172 Waris
Eretei No.1	CD31W	15 Olo
Eretei No.2	CD32W	15 Olo
<i>Erem</i>	ANG?	211 UNC
Erem	ANG	211 Erem
Eriptaman	TEL	= 186 Telefol
Eronen	CD32E	134 Adjora
Eru	LUM	= 27 Aru
Faikal	= Wowil	22 Alu
<i>Faiwol</i>	KIU	194 TNGP
Famukmin	CD23W	186 Telefol
<i>Fas</i>	AMN, AIT, VAN	160 KP
Fas No.1	= Killifas	160 Fas
Fas No.2	CD7W	160 Fas
Fas No.3	CD7W	160 Fas
Feramtigin	CD23W	186 Telefol
Finamoi	CD12W	160 Fas
Fisi	CD14W	183 Anggor
Fiyarinmin	AMB	187 Mianmin
Flobum	CD31W	15 Olo
Fongwinam	CD13W	206 Yuri
Forok No.1	CD3E	123 Bungain
Forok No.2	CD3E	123 Bungain
Fugari	CD7W	160 Fas

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Fugumui	CD7W	160 Fas
Fumatumbu	CD23W	86 Kwanga
Fundugwa	CD29E	129 Mekmek
<i>Gabiano</i>	AMB	107 SERP
Gabun	CD44M	144 Gamei
Gadio	CD38E	197 Bisorio
Gahom	AMB	102 Bahinemo
Gaikarobi	CD42E	91 Sawos
Gaikunti	MPK, ANG	= 91 Sawos
Galek	CD44M	144 Gamei
Galgatu	CD30W	75 Autu
<i>Galú</i>	LUM	23 TP
Gamanjui	AMB	92 Buiamanambu?
<i>Gamei</i>	BOG	144 SERP
Gamei	CD44M	144 Gamei
Gamo	CD41W	36 Heyo
<i>Gapun</i>	ANG	122 SERP
Gapun	CD36E	122 Gapun
Gara	CD29W	12 One
Garamambu	CD45E	84 Yerakai
Gatnigum	CD16E	87 Abelam
Gaugutian	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Gautagan	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Gavien	CD34E	51 Buna
Gawanga	MPK, LUM	= 86 Kwanga
Giliato	CD30W	74 Bouye
Girere	WI	179 Taikat
<i>Giri</i>	BOG	149 SERP
Giri No.1	CD45M	149 Giri
Giri No.2	CD45M	149 Giri
Giring	CD29E	128 Miyak
Girwago	WI	179 Taikat
Gleligum	= Gweligum	87 Abelam
<i>Gnau</i>	LUM	24 TP
Gne	ANG	= 197 Bisorio
Goinbang	CD44M	146 Bosman
Goiniri	CD26W	12 One
Gokto	CD28M	139 Rao
Gongaut	CD28M	139 Rao
Gorak	CD53M	147 Mikarew
<i>Gorovu</i>	MDG	133 SERP
Grass	ANG	= 132 Kambot
Green River	AMN	= 72 Abau
Grengabu	CD28M	139 Rao
Guasingi	CD28M	139 Rao
Gul	LUM	= 21 Ningil
Gulakim	CD20E	87 Abelam
Gumas1	BOG	= 147 Mikarew
Gun No.1	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Gun No.2	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Guriaso	CD12W	159 Kwomtari
Gutaiya	CD30W	75 Autu
Gwaia	CD32E	134 Adjora
Gwairaru	CD20E	87 Abelam
Gwalip No.1	CD14E	87 Abelam
Gwalip No.2	CD14E	87 Abelam
Gwanga	LUM, MPK	= 86 Kwanga
Gweligum No.1	CD16E	87 Abelam
Gweligum No.2	CD16E	87 Abelam
Gwidami	CD34W	81 Namie
Gwimi	WI	179 Taikat

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Gwin	ANG	= 134 Adjora
Gwinying1	CD9E	87 Abelam
Gwinying1	CD20E	87 Abelam
Gwinyingini	= Gwinying1	87 Abelam
Gwoingwoin	CD17E	87 Abelam
Hambangri	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Hambasamba	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Hamberauri	CD2E	88 Boiken
Hambini	CD26E	44 Wom
Handara	CD5E	88 Boiken
Hangerara	CD7E	88 Boiken
Hanyak No.1	CD5E	88 Boiken
Hanyak No.2	CD5E	88 Boiken
Hapmogam	CD5E	88 Boiken
Hapseim	CD33W	16 Elkei
Haregin	CD3E	123 Bungain
Haringer	CD7E	88 Boiken
Haripmor	CD7E	88 Boiken
Haruwa	CD6E	88 Boiken
Hasralif	= Hauingalif?	48 S. Arapesh
Haumbugwe	CD6E	88 Boiken
Hauna	= Yauenian	68 Iwam
Hereng	CD3E	52 Kamasau
Hewa	TEL, LAG	109 SERP
Heyo	LUM	36 TP
Higiabin	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Hila	CD16W	208 Nagatman
Himburu	CD10E	88 Boiken
Hongwaim	AMB	85 Kwoma
Hufi	CD17W	72 Abau
Huli	TAR	203 TNGP
Iabrem	CD50E	68 Iwam
Iaburu	CD17W	72 Abau
Iafar No.1	CD10W	177 Amanab
Iafar No.2	CD10W	177 Amanab
Iafar No.3	CD10W	177 Amanab
Iassa	CD43M	10 Manam
Iatmul	ANG, AMB	126 SERP
Ibagum	CD10W	177 Amanab
Ibela	WI	174 Waina
Ibu	CD50E	68 Iwam
Iburu	CD15W	72 Abau
Idam No.1	CD17W	72 Abau
Idam No.2	CD17W	72 Abau
Idoli	CD3W	180 Pagi
Iemombui	CD51W	68 Iwam
Ienewe	CD52	166 Yinibu
Ifigeri	CD10W	177 Amanab
Ifkindu	CD39W	79 Mehek
Iframinag	CD10W	177 Amanab
Igom	BOG	151 SERP
Igos	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Ikemin	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Iku	CD45M	147 Mikarew
Ilahita	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Ilahop	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Ileis	CD17W	72 Abau
Ilifwalum	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Ilipaiem	CD11E	48 Mt. Arapesh
Ilup	CD2W	181 Kilmeri

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Imanmeri	CD37E	137 Alfendio
Imbia	CD15E	48 Mt. Arapesh
Imbio No.1	CD5W	180 Pagi
Imbio No.3	CD5W	180 Pagi
Imbiyip	CD37W	35 Yahang
Imboin	CD40E	137 Alfendio
Imbrinis	CD5W	180 Pagi
Imbuando	CD33E	118 Angoram
Imnai	CD17W	72 Abau
Imonda	CD4W	172 Waris
Inagombi	CD7E	88 Boiken
Inagri	CD50E	165 Bero
Iniai	CD38E	197 Bisorio
Inakor	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Inantigin	CD22W	186 Telefol
Inaro	CD39E	102 Bahinemo
Indabu	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Indiang	LUM	= 46 Eitiep
Indibi	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Indingai	CD44E	121 Chambri
Indinogosima	LUM	= 79 Mehek
Inebu	CD29W	12 One
Ingambus	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Iniok	CD51E	68 Iwam
Inyok	= Iniok	68 Iwam
Longitabu	CD28M	139 Rao
Ipelemenak	AMN	= 177 Amanab?
<i>Ipi li</i>	LAG	199 TNGP
Ipirait	CD27M	141 Aiome
Irigrat	CD27M	141 Aiome
Iruari	CD27M	141 Aiome
Isangan	CD40E	138 Meakambut?
Isi	CD6W	62 Vanim
Isi No.1	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
Isi No.2	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
Isogum	CD20E	87 Abalam
Isu	CD17W	72 Abau
Itari	= Iteli	166 Yinibu
Iteli	CD53E	166 Yinibu
Itomi	CD11W	161 Baibai
<i>Itutang</i>	BOG	154 SERP
Iua	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Iuatigin	CD22W	186 Telefol
Iumdelmin No.1	CD19W	189 Tifal
Iumdelmin No.2	CD19W	189 Tifal
Iuri No.1	CD13W	206 Yuri
Iuri No.2	CD13W	206 Yuri
Ivagripi	CD27M	140 Anor
Ivarapi	CD27M	140 Anor
Ivieg	CD10W	177 Amanab
Ivikmin-Sepik	CD20AW	187 Mianmin
Ivikmin-Tabu	CD20AW	187 Mianmin
<i>Iwam</i>	AMB	68 SERP
Iwam	CD27M	140 Anor
Iwani	CD34W	81 Namie
Iwom	MPK	37 S. Arapesh
<i>Iyo</i>	AMN	170 LMP
Jabae	WI	174 Waina
Jabanda	WI	174 Waina
Jabis	CD31E	136 Banaro

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Jama	CD41E	91 Sawos
Jamas	WI	205 Morwap
Jambitanga	CD20E	87 Abelam
Jame	CD20E	87 Abelam
Jamenke	MDG	141 Aiome
Jang	AIT	= 45 Aruek
Jangimut	CD35E	116 Murik
Jangit	CD32E	134 Adjora
Japanaut	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Japandai	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Japaraka	CD5E	88 Boiken
Japuain	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Jatmul	AMB, ANG	= 89 Iatmul
Jeta	CD32E	134 Adjora
Jeti	WI	171 Manem
Jibakim	CD20E	87 Abelam
Jibako	CD20E	87 Abelam
Jiginimbu	CD42E	91 Sawos
Jiginumbut	CD27E	91 Sawos
Jipmago	CD21E	87 Abelam
Jitibu	CD28M	139 Rao
Jogari	CD43M	10 Manam
Jongui	CD28M	139 Rao
Josko	WI	178 Awji
Kabaineri	CD10W	177 Amanab
Kabian	AMB	107 Gabiano
Kaboibus	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Kabori No.1	CD29W	12 One
Kabori No.2	CD29W	12 One
Kabriman	CD39E	97 Kapriman
Kabuk	CD44M	144 Gamei
Kadovar I	CD4E	9 Wogeo
Kagiru	AMB	103 Bitara
<i>Kaian</i>	BOG	143 SERP
Kaian	CD44M	143 Kaian
Kaidagoyin	CD19W	189 Tifal
<i>Kaiep</i>	WWK	7 MN
Kaiep	CD3E	7 Kaiep
Kaimba	CD30E	124 Mongol
Kaimbiam	CD42E	91 Sawos
Kairira	= Kairiru	47 Mt. Arapesh
<i>Kairiru</i>	WWK	6 MN
Kairiru	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Kaiwaria	CD37E	119 Karawari
Kaiye	CD26W	12 One
Kakawurr	= Kwakauru	85 Kwoma
Kakiru	AMB	= 103 Bitara
Kakiru	= Kagiru	103 Bitara
Kakoi	CD29W	15 Olo
Kalabu No.1	CD15E	87 Abelam
Kalabu No.2	CD15E	87 Abelam
Kalau	CD31W	15 Olo
Kalem	CD37W	35 Yahang
Kalingum	CD29W	18 Yis
<i>Kalou</i>	LUM	80 SERP
Kalp	MPK	= 50 Urim
Kamagoiana	CD24AW	204 Oksapmin
Kamanakor	CD19E	86 Kwanga
Kamangau	CD27E	91 Sawos
Kamanjan	CD8E	87 Abelam

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Kamaragu	CD8E	91 Sawos
<i>Kamasau</i>	WWK	52 TP
Kamasau	CD3E	52 Kamasau
Kamasina	CD53M	57 Monumbo
Kambambot	= Kangunbo?	129 Mekmek
Kambaramba	CD30E	132 Kambot
Kambelyi	CD7E	88 Boiken
Kamberatoro	CD9W	184 Dera
<i>Kambot</i>	ANG	132 SERP
Kambot	CD30E	132 Kambot
Kambriap	CD13W	206 Yuri
Kambrindo	CD28E	118 Angoram
Kambrok	CD28E	118 Angoram
Kambuku	CD30E	132 Kambot
Kamge	CD20E	87 Abelam
Kaminimbit	CD28E	89 Iatmul
Kamnum	CD30W	75 Autu
Kampupu	CD41E	91 Sawos
Kandai	CD3E	123 Bunga1n
Kandingai	AMB	89 Iatmul
Kanduanam	CD28E	118 Angoram
Kanganaman	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Kangewibu	CD28M	139 Rao
Kangunbo	CD29E	129 Mekmek
Kaningara	CD39E	95 Kaningra
Kapoam	CD26W	15 Olo
<i>Kapriman</i>	ANG	97 SERP
Kara	= Swagup	94 Ngala
Kara-Ausi	CD26W	22 Alu
Karagora	CD6E	88 Boiken
Karaita	CD26W	15 Olo
Karaitai	CD31W	15 Olo
Karaitem	CD31W	15 Olo
Karandu	CD26W	12 One
Karapia	CD7E	88 Boiken
Kararau	CD28E	89 Iatmul
Karasau	CD1E	88 Boiken
Karatei	CD32W	15 Olo
Karau	CD35E	116 Murik
<i>Karawa</i>	LUM	73 SERP
<i>Karawari</i>	ANG	148 SERP
Karawop	CD1E	88 Boiken
Karboni	CD16W	208 Nagatman
Karenmin	CD20A	187 Mianmin
Karinying	CD29E	129 Mekmek
Kasanbak	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Kaseiru	CD17W	72 Abau
Kasim	CD25E	42 Kombio
Kasiman	CD34E	51 Buna
Kasso	WI	205 Morwap
<i>Kati Metomka</i>	WI	191 TNGP
<i>Kati Ninata</i>	WI	190 TNGP
Kaugiak	CD20E	87 Abelam
Kauk	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Kaumala	= Kuamala	41 Lou
Kaumifi	CD17W	188 Wagarabai
Kaup	CD34E	116 Murik
Kausaga	CD21E	87 Abelam
Kausimbi	CD29E	118 Angoram
Kauvia	CD52E	164 Waniabu

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
<i>Kauwol</i>	KIU	196 TNGP
Kavu	MPK, WWK	= 47 Mt. Arapesh
Kawaka	CD48E	85 Kwoma
Kawat	= Koiwat	91 Sawos
Kawu	MPK, WWK	= 47 Mt. Arapesh
<i>Kayik</i>	LUM	31 TP
Kayukw	= Yamanumbu	92 Buiamanambu
Keibam	CD32W	15 Olo
Kekten	CD30E	136 Banaro
Kemblem	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Kenandega	AMN	= 177 Waris
Kendai	CD31E	136 Banaro
Kendey	WWK	= 9 Wogeo
Kenesuwa	AMB	102 Bahinemo
Kenyar	CD3E	52 Kamasau
Keram	ANG	= 132 Kambot
Keresau	= Karasau	88 Boiken
Kernam	CD30W	18 Yis
Keupem	= Koupem	41 Lou
Kevim	CD31E	136 Banaro
<i>Kewa</i>	IAL	201 TNGP
Khakna	CD24AW	204 Oksapmin
Ki	AMN	= 209 Amt
Kialikmin No.1	CD23W	186 Telefol
Kialikmin No.2	CD23W	186 Telefol
Kiarara	= Kiarivu	88 Boiken
Kiarivu	CD7E	88 Boiken
Kibae	WI	171 Manem
Kiga	CD28M	139 Rao
Kilifas	CD7W	160 Fas
Kilimbit	CD44E	121 Chambri
Kilipau	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
Kiliwis	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
Kilmanglen	CD24E	50 Urim
Kilmera	VAN	= 181 Kilmeri
<i>Kilmeri</i>	VAN	181 TNGP
Kimiasomin	CD20A	187 Mianmin
Kinakaten	CD29E	127 Biwat
Kinbangwa	CD15E	87 Abelam
King	CD25E	41 Lou
Kingau	CD27E	91 Sawos
Kiniambu	CD8E	88 Boiken
Kininimbogu	CD6E	88 Boiken
Kininyan	CD6E	88 Boiken
Kirop	CD32E	134 Adjora
<i>Kis</i>	ANG	8 MN
Kis	CD34E	8 Kis
Kitchikan	CD32E	134 Adjora
Klaplei No.1	CD39W	79 Mehek
Klaplei No.2	CD39W	79 Mehek
Klaplei No.3	CD39W	79 Mehek
Klelbuf	CD32W	15 Olo
Koanumbo	CD1E	88 Boiken
Kobararu	CD17W	72 Abau
Kobenogo	= Kombenobo	87 Abelam
Kobramin	CD22W	186 Telefol
Kofi	CD1E	88 Boiken
Kofo	WI	60 Sangke
Koiken	CD2E	88 Boiken
Koiwat	CD27E	91 Sawos

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Koja	WI	205 Morwap
Kok	WI	172 Waris
Kolang	CD43M	10 Manam
Kolosa	CD4W	172 Waris
Kombenobo	CD13E	87 Abelam
<i>Kombio</i>	MPK	42 TP
Komdavi	CD22W	186 Telefol
Kominung	CD45M	149 Giri
Komasau	WWK	= 52 Kamasau
Komassau	WWK	= 52 Kamasau
Komiet1	WI	172 Waris/171 Manem
Komting	CD31E	136 Banaro
Konabasi	CD14W	162 Biaka
Kongrum	CD31E	136 Banaro
Konmei	CD37E	119 Karawari
Kontrabagu	CD28M	139 Rao
<i>Kopar</i>	ANG	117 SERP
Kopar	CD33E	117 Kopar
Koragul (Kairiru I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Korborenmin No.1	CD23W	186 Telefol
Korborenmin No.2	CD23W	186 Telefol
Korbunka	CD28M	139 Rao
Korobokom	= Semengla	36 Heyo
Korogo	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Korogopa	CD30E	132 Kambot
Koroko	AIT	= 25 Valman
Korombokom	= Semengla	36 Heyo
Kosakosa	CD53M	57 Monumbo
Kosimbi	CD41E	91 Sawos
Koupem	CD25E	41 Lou
Kowiro	CD5E	56 Urimo
Kragabu	CD28M	139 Rao
Kraimbit	CD39E	97 Kapriaman
Kreer	CD2E	88 Boiken
Kremending	CD2E	88 Boiken
Kriku	WI	171 Manem
Krinjambi	CD28E	118 Angoram
<i>Krisa</i>	VAN	63 SP
Krisa	CD2W	63 Krisa
Krupier	CD1E	88 Boiken
Kuamala	CD25E	41 Lou
Kuatengisi	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Kuatim	CD29W	15 Olo
Kubienmin	CD19W	189 Tifal
Kubka	= Kubkain	70 Wogamusin
Kubkain	CD49E	70 Wogamusin
Kubriwat	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Kugor	= Kuyor	86 Kwanga
Kukwal	CD17E	87 Abelam
Kuleligum	CD17E	87 Abelam
Kuluguma	CD43M	10 Manam
Kulunge	CD17E	48 S. Arapesh
Kulungu	CD20E	87 Abelam
Kumbagora	CD2E	88 Boiken
Kumbiwingei	CD8E	91 Sawos
Kumbuhun	CD10E	88 Boiken
Kumbum	CD25E	42 Kombio
Kumburraga	CD5E	56 Urimo
Kuminibis No.1	CD15E	87 Abelam
Kuminibis No.2	CD15E	87 Abelam

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Kuminim	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Kumnatei	CD31W	15 Olo
Kumudu	CD1E	88 Boiken
Kumun	CD10E	88 Boiken
Kumunugum No.1	CD20E	87 Abelam
Kumunugum No.2	CD20E	87 Abelam
Kunana	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Kundima	CD29E	118 Angoram
Kundiman	CD37E	119 Karawari
Kungriambum	CD37E	119 Karawari
Kunjingini No.1	CD20E	87 Abelam
Kunjingini No.2	CD20E	87 Abelam
Kuome	AMB	= 85 Kwoma
Kupkein	= Kubkain	70 Wogamusin
Kupmabit	CD21E	87 Abelam
Kupoam	CD31W	15 Olo
Kuragamon	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Kurakem	CD27M	141 Alome
Kurari	= Kuvari	88 Boiken
Kuruman	MPK	50 Urim
Kurungunam	CD24E	50 Urim
Kusana	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Kusanabu	CD13E	87 Abelam
Kusanun	CD5E	88 Boiken
Kusarenmin	CD20W	187 Mianmin
Kusdoban	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Kuskusmin	CD24W	195 Bimin
Kutbog	AMB	70 Wogamusin
Kutebok	AMB	70 Wogamusin
Kutigum	CD20E	87 Abelam
Kutik	CD24A	204 Oksapmin
Kuvari	CD7E	88 Boiken
Kuvenmas	CD39E	97 Kapriman
Kuwalku	= Kuwalvu	31 Kayik
Kuwalvu	CD38W	31 Kayik
Kuyor	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Kwabun	CD1E	88 Boiken
Kwaga	= Kawaka	85 Kwoma
Kwagama	CD7E	88 Boiken
Kwagwi	CD7E	88 Boiken
Kwaiakum	CD5E	88 Boiken
Kwaiian	CD10E	88 Boiken
Kwain-an	= Kwaiian	88 Boiken
Kwakauru	CD48E	85 Kwoma
Kwalegun	CD6E	88 Boiken
Kwalianangwa	CD5E	91 Sawos
Kwana	WI	179 Taikat
Kwanabandu	CD20E	87 Abelam
Kwanga	LUM, MPK	86 SERP
Kwangen	CD1E	88 Boiken
Kwanjuamang	= Kwaunjama	87 Abelam
Kwaramun	CD14W	183 Anggor
Kwarengu	CD13E	87 Abelam
Kwaringia	CD21E	87 Abelam
Kwatingisi	= Kuatengisi	86 Kwanga
Kwatmagum	CD20E	87 Abelam
Kwatum	CD29W	18 Yis
Kwaunjama No.1	CD21E	87 Abelam
Kwaunjama No.2	CD21E	87 Abelam
Kweptana	CD24W	204 Oksapmin

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Kwileftim	CD30W	82 Ak
Kwimba	CD41E	91 Sawos
Kwimbu	CD13E	87 Abelam
Kwin	AMN	188 Wagaraba1
Kwofinau	CD10W	177 Amanab
Kwoiruo	CD5E	88 Boiken
Kwolianga	= Kwaliangwa	91 Sawos
Kwolyik	CD9E	88 Boiken
<i>Kwoma</i>	AMB	85 SERP
<i>Kwomtari</i>	AMN	159 KP
Kwomtari	CD11W	159 Kwomtari
Kwonga1	ANG	= 91 Sawos
Kwongam	CD50M	58 Lilau
Kworabri	CD7E	88 Boiken
Kworo	CD8E	87 Abelam
Kwota1	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Kwowl	CD7E	88 Boiken
Kwuringia	= Kwaringia	87 Abelam
Kwusaun	= Kusanun	88 Boiken
Kwutiye	WI	67 Biksi
Labuain	CD28W	45 Aruek
Laeko	CD27W	40 Laeko-Libuat
Laiangim No.1	CD35W	20 Yil
Laiangim No.2	CD35W	20 Yil
Lalwi	CD33W	20 Yil
Lampu	CD25W	2 Sissano
<i>Langam</i>	ANG	125 SERP
Langam	CD30E	125 Langam
Languap	CD24E	50 Urim
Lariaso	AMB	104 Sanio
Laro	AMB	166 Yinibu
Latoma	= Sumariup	99 Sumariup
Lauisaranga	LUM	= 28 Aruop
Lausurankin	LUM	= 28 Aruop
Lau'u	LUM	= 28 Aruop
Lau'um	CD32W	15 Olo
Lawisaranga	LUM	= 28 Aruop
Lehinga No.1	CD16E	48 S. Arapesh
Lehinga No.2	CD16E	48 S. Arapesh
Lemben	WAB	= 197 Bisorio?
Lembum	CD31E	134 Adjora
Lemieng	CD28W	25 Valman
Leonhard Schultze No.1	AMB	= 104 Sanio
Leonhard Schultze No.2	AMB	= 111 Walio
Libuat	CD37W	40 Laeko-Libuat
Lihe	CD9W	184 Dera
Likarn	= Tamo	136 Banaro
Lilal	CD33W	20 Yil
<i>Lilau</i>	BOG	58 TP
Lilau	CD50M	58 Lilau
Limbubu	CD28M	139 Rao
Lindana	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Lingi	CD32W	16 Elkei
Lipoam	CD33W	19 Au
Litibu	CD28M	139 Rao
Lol	CD30E	132 Kambot
Lolopani	LUM	36 Heyo
Loneim	CD15E	47 Mt. Arapesh
<i>Lou</i>	MPK	41 TP
Lowan	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Luaite	= Luwaite	44 Wom
Lugitama	LUM	= 78 Pahi
Lukluk	CD44E	89 Iatmul
Lumi	CD32W	15 Olo
Lupai	CD26W	15 Olo
Luwaite	CD26E	44 Wom
Mabisi	= Nabisi	104 Sanio
Mabul	CD32W	16 Elkei
Mabrus	ANG	= 99 Sumariup
Machendi	CD4W	172 Waris
Madauri	CD43M	10 Manam
Madungai	= Mundungai	123 Bungain
Mafoka	CD26W	12 One
Magaleri	CD34W	69 Amal
Magapita	CD17E	87 Abelam
Magendo	CD28E	118 Angoram
Magofen	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Magom	CD2E	88 Boiken
Magungu	CD21E	87 Abelam
Maha	CD17W	72 Abau
Mahani	CD17W	72 Abau
Mai	LUM	= 37 Siliput
Mai	CD36W	31 Kayik
Maifa	AMB	105 Setiali
Maimai	CD37W	35 Yahang
Maimai No.3	LUM	78 Pahi
Maimbel	CD35W	24 Gnau
Maindron (Sissano)	CD25W	2 Sissano
Maingugu	CD41E	87 Abelam
Mainya (Sissano)	CD25W	2 Sissano
Mainyeu (Malol)	CD25W	2 Sissano
Maio	CD45E	76 Mayo
Maiwetem	CD31W	15 Olo
Maiwi	CD42E	91 Sawos
Major	WI	172 Waris/171 Manem
Makafim	CD37W	39 Beli
Makafu	CD37W	39 Beli
Makambu	CD8E	91 Sawos
Makarup	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Makrabo	WI	174 Waina
Makumba	CD38W	28 Aruop
Makyu	LUM	= 79 Mehek
Malahun	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Malapaitem	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Malba No.1	CD13E	87 Abelam
Malba No.2	CD13E	87 Abelam
Malek	LUM	= 29 Aiku
Malibutuni	AMB	112 Pai
Malimbo	CD27E	91 Sawos
Malin	CD28W	47 Mt. Arapesh
Malingai	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Malluo	WI	= 205 Morwap
Malol	AIT	= 2 Sissano
Malowa (Koil I)	CD4E	9 Wogeo
Malu	CD45E	90 Manambu
Maluak	WI	= 205 Morwap
Mamambra	CD9W	184 Dera
Mambauru	CD12E	87 Abelam
Mambe	CD3E	54 Muniwara
Mambel	CD33W	20 Yil

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Mambel	CD34W	51 Buna
Mambu	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Mambuk	CD7E	88 Boiken
Manam	BOG	10 MN
Manam	WI	= 171 Manem
Mandi	WWK	55 TP
Mandi	CD3E	55 Mandi
Manem	WI	171 TNGP
Mangai	CD44M	146 Bosman
Manganjangui	CD27E	91 Sawos
Mangen	CD34E	51 Buna
Mango	CD11W	159 Kwomtari
Mangul	CD21E	87 Abelam
Mangum	MDG	134 Adjora
Mangwar	CD9W	184 Dera
Manimo	VAN	= 62 Vanimio
Manitopai	LUM	81 Namie
Manjamai	CD37E	119 Karawari
Manjukwarui	CD20E	87 Abelam
Manmong	CD32E	134 Adjora
Mansep	CD34E	51 Buna
Manskul	= Mantsuku	79 Mehek
Manswat	= Mensuat	100 Bisis
Mantsuku	CD39W	79 Mehek
Manu	CD30E	126 Yaul
Manum	CD28M	139 Rao
Maperinga	CD5E	88 Boiken
Maprik No.1	CD15E	87 Abelam
Maprik No.2	CD15E	87 Abelam
Maputma	CD17E	87 Abelam
Maragin	CD12W	159 Kwomtari
Marai (Muschu I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Marakwini	CD16W	208 Nagatman
Maramba	CD29E	118 Angoram
Maramba	CD38E	96 Alambalak
Marambanja	CD7E	88 Boiken
Maramuni Enga	WAB	= 198 Enga
Maranggumeli	ANG	130 Changriwa
Marangis	CD44M	142 Watam
Marap	WI	= 179 Taikat
Marap No.1	CD42E	91 Sawos
Marap No.2	CD42E	91 Sawos
Marawat	CD29E	126 Yaul
Marbuk	CD33E	118 Angoram
Mari	AMB	101 SERP
Mari	CD44E	101 Mari
Mari	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Marianmei	CD39E	96 Alambalak
Marienbergh Hills	ANG	= 51 Buna
Marik	CD2E	88 Boiken
Maringei	CD7E	88 Boiken
Marinyam	CD37E	119 Karawari
Mariwai	= Melawei	85 Kwoma
Marok	CD26W	15 Olo
Masalaga	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Masan	CD34E	51 Buna
Masandenai	CD37E	119 Karawari
Masawara	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Masineri	CD10W	177 Amanab
Masuam	CD1E	88 Boiken

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Matapau	CD28W	47 Mt. Arapesh
Maui	CD32W	15 Olo
Maundu	CD20E	87 Abelam
Maure	CD2E	88 Boiken
Maurom	CD30W	74 Bouye
Mautukwarui	= Manjukwarui	87 Abelam
Mauwil	CD29W	14 Seti
Mawaimin	CD20W	187 Mianmin
May River	AMB	= 68 Iwam
Mayo	AMB	76 SERP
Mayo-Yesan	AMB	= 76 Mayo
M'bras	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Meakambut	ANG	138 SERP
Meakambut	CD40E	138 Meakambut
Mediya	= Nigiru	102 Bahinemo
Me'ek	LUM	= 79 Mehek
Megas (Togo)	CD31E	136 Banaro
Mehek	LUM	79 SERP
Meikerobi	CD37E	119 Karawari
Meingenda	CD38E	96 Alamblak
Meiwhak	CD22E	34 Urat
Meiwini	AMB	112 Pai
Mekera	CD45M	147 Mikarew
Mekmek	ANG	129 SERP
Melawei	CD46E	85 Kwoma
Meleto	CD28M	139 Rao
Menandon	LUM	= 29 Aiku
Menandon	LUM	= 31 Kayik
Menandon	LUM	= 30 Nambi
Menandon	LUM	= 38 Wiaki
Mendam	CD35E	116 Murik
Mendamen	CD14E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Mende	LUM, MPK	= 86 Kwanga
Mendi	MEN	200 TNGP
Menggau	CD9W	184 Dera
Menggwari	WI	184 Dera
Menma	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Mensuat	CD29E	129 Mekmek
Mensuat	CD44E	100 Bisis
Merabu	LUM	13 Seta
Merembu	CD28M	139 Rao
Merewe	CD14W	183 Anggor
Meringe	CD25E	42 Kombio
Metan	LUM	= 30 Nambi
Metru	LUM	= 32 Agi
Metru	LUM	= 22 Alu
Metru	LUM	= 23 Galu
Miambei	CD42E	91 Sawos
Mianmin	TEL	187 TNGP
Mibras	= M'bras	49 Bumbita
Middle Sepik	AMB, ANG	= 89 Iatmul
Midsivindi	BOG	155 SERP
Mihet	CD28W	45 Aruek
Mikarew	BOG	147 SERP
Mikarew-Ariaw	BOG	= 147 Mikarew
Mikau	CD21E	87 Abelam
Mikau No.1	CD20E	87 Abelam
Mikau No.2	CD20E	87 Abelam
Milak	CD17E	87 Abelam
Millom	CD32E	15 Olo

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Mimbiok	CD24E	50 Urim
Mimbitei	CD31W	15 Olo
Minatei No.1	CD31W	15 Olo
Minatei No.2	CD31W	15 Olo
Mindepoke	CD4W	172 Waris
Mindimbit	CD28E	89 Iatmul
Minendon	LUM	= 29 Aiku, 31 Kayik
Minendon	LUM	30 Nambi, 38 Wiaki
Minga	CD2E	88 Boiken
Mingki	WI	72 Waris
Miniaburu	CD14W	72 Abau
Minor	AMN	209 Amtö
Minu	CD45M	149 Giri
Misangai	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Misim	CD22E	34 Urat
Misinki	CD28M	139 Rao
Misinmin No.1	CD23W	186 Telefol
Misinmin No.2	CD22W	186 Telefol
Misum	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Mitang	LUM	= 30 Nambi
Miwautei	CD31W	15 Olo
Miyak	ANG	128 SERP
Moem	CD2E	88 Boiken
Mogas	= Megas	136 Banaro
Mogum	CD31E	136 Banaro
Moi	CD41E	87 Abelam
Moi No.1	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Moi No.2	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Moibu	CD28M	139 Rao
Moim	CD28E	118 Angoram
Mokai	CD31W	15 Olo
Moli	CD31E	139 Rao
Moli	CD39E	102 Bahinemo
Molmo	CD29W	12 One
Monanda	= Monandin	29 Aiku
Monandin	CD28W	29 Aiku
Monandu	= Monandim	29 Aiku
Monggowar	WI	185 Duka-Ekor
Mongitok	CD31E	136 Banaro
Mongo	CD13W	183 Anggor
Mongol	ANG	124 SERP
Mongol	CD30E	124 Mongol
Mongorovei	CD9W	184 Dera
Monumbo	BOG	57 TP
Mori	= Onei	160 Fas
Mori No.1	CD26W	160 Fas
Morobanmin	CD24A	109 Hewa
Morwap	WI	205 UNC
Mountain Arapesh	MPK, WWK	47 TP
Mouri	CD10W	177 Amanab
Mowi	CD51E	68 Iwam
Mt. Arapesh	MPK	= 47 Mountain Arapesh
Mufuara	CD12W	159 Kwomtari
Mufwian	MPK	= 48 S. Arapesh
Muhang	MPK	= 48 S. Arapesh
Mui	CD31E	139 Rao
Mukabuki	= Begapuki	104 Sanio
Mukili	CD37W	39 Beli
Muku	CD36W	22 Alu
Mukuasi	CD17W	72 Abau

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Mul	CD20E	87 Abelam
Mulengai	CD22E	34 Urat
Mumeri	CD39E	89 Iatmul
Mumupra	AMB	167 Nakwi
Mumuru	CD26W	160 Fas
Mundamba	CD29E	128 Miyak
Mundjiharanj1	CD6E	88 Boiken
Mundokuma	ANG	= 127 Biwat
Mundomundo	CD28E	118 Angoram
Mundugumor	ANG	= 127 Biwat
Mundungai	CD3E	123 Bungain
Mungeibu	CD28M	139 Rao
Muniwara	WWK	54 TP
Muniwara	CD5E	54 Muniwara
Munj1	= Mundjiharanj1	88 Boiken
Munjun	CD3E	123 Bungain
Munumbual	CD36W	30 Nambi
Munyiten	CD30E	136 Banaro
Mup	CD25E	41 Lou
Mupun	CD25E	41 Lou
Mupun	CD35W	20 Yil
Murik	ANG	116 SERP
Murken	= Muruk	134 Adjora
Muruk	CD32E	134 Adjora
Musangun	CD3E	123 Bungain
Muschu No.1 (Muschu I)	CD4E	88 Boiken
Musenau	CD22E	34 Urat
Musenda1	CD22E	34 Urat
Museng	= Musengi	34 Urat
Musengi	CD22E	34 Urat
Musian	AMN	210 UNC
Musilo	CD22E	34 Urat
Musimbelim	CD22E	34 Urat
Musimblem	CD22E	34 Urat
Musingwa	CD22E	34 Urat
Musingwik	CD22E	34 Urat
Musu	CD1W	61 Wutung
Musu	CD35W	20 Yil
Musuwagun	CD6E	88 Boiken
Muwaineri	CD10W	177 Amanab
Muyem	CD25E	42 Kombio
Nabisi	AMB	104 Sanio
Nabringi	CD28M	139 Rao
Nadveri	CD29E	129 Mekmek
Nagatman	AMN	208 UNC
Nagatman	CD16W	208 Nagatman
Nageri	CD48E	85 Kwoma
Nagipaem	CD14E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Nagotimb1	CD41E	91 Sawos
Nagri	= Nageri	85 Kwoma
Nagrubu	CD28M	139 Rao
Nai No.1	CD14W	183 Anggor
Nai No.2	CD10W	177 Amanab
Nain	= Nein	111 Walio
Nainda	CD21E	87 Abelam
Naineri	CD10W	177 Amanab
Nainola	AMN	172 Waris
Nakek	AMB	104 Sanio
Nakia1	= Nekie1	104 Sanio
Nakil	CD33W	19 Au

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
<i>Nakwi</i>	AMB	167 LMP
Nakwi	= Naukwi-Amasu	167 Nakwi
Nala	CD20E	87 Abelam
Nalisa	CD28M	139 Rao
Nalu	TEL	= 204 Oksapmin
Namaism	CD22E	34 Urat
Namango	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Namangoa	CD42E	91 Sawos
Namareb	CD3E	123 Bungain
Namaue	AMN	188 Wagarabai
Nambabu	CD28M	139 Rao
Nambaineri	CD10W	177 Amanab
Nambagoa	CD42E	91 Sawos
Nambari No.1	CD9E	88 Boiken
Nambari No.2	CD9E	88 Boiken
Nambenogwen	CD14E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Nambes	CD3W	180 Pagi
<i>Nambi</i>	LUM	30 TP
Nami	CD34W	81 Namie
<i>Namie</i>	LUM	81 SERP
Namola	CD4W	172 Waris
Namu	AMB	102 Bahinemo
Namuk	CD27	91 Sawos
Nanaha	CD22E	34 Urat
Nangalim	= Nungalim	48 S. Arapesh
Nangen	CD38W	50 Urim
Nangumarum	CD5E	88 Boiken
Nanikeso	CD28M	139 Rao
Naramgo	CD13E	87 Abelam
Nareitei	CD32W	15 Olo
Nasiap	AMB	164 Waniabu
Nau'ali	CD48E	76 Mayo
Naukwi-Amasu	CD53E	167 Nakwi
Naum	CD34W	81 Namie
Naupi No.1	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Naupi No.2	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Nauruk	CD32E	134 Adjora
Nebike	CD7W	160 Fas
Nebike	CD26W	160 Fas
Negira	= Ningera	182 Ninggera
Negligum	= Neligum	87 Abelam
Neimo	CD6E	88 Boiken
Nein	AMB	111 Walio
Neiyaro	AMB	112 Pai
Nekiei	AMB	104 Sanio
Neligum	CD15E	87 Abelam
Neligum	CD16E	87 Abelam
Nemia	LUM	= 81 Namie
Nemie	LUM	= 81 Namie
Nenatuman	CD22W	186 Telefol
Nendexa	TEL	= 204 Oksapmin
Nengian	CD26W	15 Olo/12 One
N'gala	AMB	= 94 Ngala
<i>Ngala</i>	AMB	= 94 SERP
Nggala	AMB	= 94 Ngala
Niagombi	CD6E	88 Boiken
Nialu	CD25E	42 Kombio
Nianong	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Niapak	CD53M	147 Mikarew

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Nigiru	AMB	102 Bahinemo
Nigyama	= Sor1	169 Po
Nihamber	LUM, MPK	= 86 Kwanga
Nilu	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Nimas (Sissano)	CD25W	2 Sissano
Nimbihu	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Nimbogu	CD6E	88 Boiken
Nimo-Aboyemo	CD53E	168 Nimo-Wasuai
<i>Nimo-Wasuai</i>	AMB	168 LMP
Nindebai	CD9W	184 Dera
Nindepolye	CD9E	88 Boiken
Nindiko	CD16E	87 Abelam
Ningaibu	CD28M	139 Rao
Ningalimbi	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Ningera	CD6W	182 Ninggera
<i>Ninggera</i>	VAN	182 TNGP
<i>Ninggerum</i>	KIU	192 TNGP
<i>Ningil</i>	LUM	21 TP
Ningil	CD35W	21 Ningil
Ningilimbi No.1	CD16E	48 S. Arapesh
Ningilimbi No.2	CD16E	48 S. Arapesh
Ningyama	= Sor1	169 Po
Ninias	CD31E	136 Banaro
Nino	= Saseriman	85 Kwoma
Niumindogum	CD5E	88 Boiken
Njao	WI	178 Awji
Njao-Nemo	WI	60 Sangke
Nodabu	CD28M	139 Rao
Nogosop	CD42E	91 Sawos
Nongito	RAM	139 Rao
Nor	ANG	= 116 Murik
Norambalip	CD34W	81 Namie
Nori	AIT	= 66 Warapu
Nowage	CD6W	64 Rawo
Nubia	CD45M	145 Awar
Nuku	CD39W	79 Mehek
Numakum	CD16E	87 Abelam
Numamaka	CD20E	87 Abelam
Numanso	= Namango	48 S. Arapesh
Numari	CD31E	139 Rao
Numbatui	CD1E	88 Boiken
Number 1 Sepik	ANG	= 118 Angoram
Number 2 Sepik	AMB, ANG	= 89 Iatmul
Numburuon	CD7E	88 Boiken
Numiasoli	CD7E	88 Boiken
Numiegun	CD1E	88 Boiken
Numiegwai	CD1E	88 Boiken
Numindogum	CD5E	88 Boiken
Numoikum	CD5E	88 Boiken
Nungalim	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Nungori	CD5E	88 Boiken
Nungowa	CD5E	52 Kamasau
Nungwala	CD20E	87 Abelam
Nungwalgo	CD21E	87 Abelam
Nunsi	CD35W	22 Alu
Nyakandogun	CD6E	88 Boiken
Nyambolei	CD22E	34 Urat
Nyaura	AMB	= 89 Iatmul
Nyaurengai	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Nyawra	AMB	= 89 Iatmul

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Nyumatil	CD25E	42 Kombio
Ofekmin	CD22W	186 Telefol
Ogomania	CD32E	134 Adjora
Ogru	CD15W	72 Abau
Ogutagwa	= Ugutagwa	87 Abelam
<i>Oksapmin</i>	TEL	204 TNGP
Oksimin	CD23W	186 Telefol
Olkoi	LUM	= 16 Elkei
<i>Olo</i>	LUM, AIT	15 TP
Ombos	CD32E	135 Aion
Omol	CD4W	172 Waris
Omula	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
<i>One</i>	LUM, AIT	12 TP
Onei	CD6W	160 Fas
Onele	LUM, AIT	= 12 One
Oni	LUM, AIT	= 12 One
Orema1	CD32E	135 Aion
Ori	CD36W	32 Agi
Orkwanda	CD9W	184 Dera
Orlei	LUM, AIT	= 15 Olo
Orutei	CD32W	15 Olo
Osol	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
Ossima	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
Otei	CD32W	15 Olo
Otemgi	CD32W	15 Olo
Oum	WI	172 Waris
Oum No.1	CD49E	68 Iwam
Oum No.2	CD49E	68 Iwam
Ourabu	CD28M	139 Rao
Oweniak	CD10W	177 Amanab
Pa'appuma	CD20E	87 Abelam
Pabei	CD34W	81 Namie
Pabnyeip	CD25E	42 Kombio
Pachan	CD7E	88 Boiken
Pagei	VAN	= 180 Pagi
<i>Pagi</i>	VAN	180 TNGP
Pagilo	CD24E	50 Urim
<i>Pahi</i>	LUM	78 SERP
<i>Pai</i>	AMB	112 SERP
Pai	CD31W	15 Olo
Paiawa	CD26W	15 Olo
Paimaru	CD7E	88 Boiken
Painu	CD50E	68 Iwam
<i>Paka</i>	AMB	106 SERP
Paka	AMB	106 Paka
Pakilo	= Pagilo	50 Urim
Pakingibu	CD28M	139 Rao
Paliama	CD2E	88 Boiken
Palge	CD21E	87 Abelam
Palimbei	= Parambei	89 Iatmul
Palipan	CD32E	134 Adjora
Palpul	CD3E	54 Muniwara
Pamban	CD30E	132 Kambot
Pampania	CD5E	88 Boiken
Pananggau	CD13W	183 Anggor
Panewai	CD51E	81 Namie
Pangeimbit	CD8E	91 Sawos
Paniwai	= Panewai	81 Namie
Pankin	CD32E	135 Aion
Panyaten	CD30E	132 Kambot

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Paparam	CD5E	88 Boiken
<i>Papi</i>	AMB	115 SERP
Parambei	CD43	89 Iatmul
Parina	CD7E	88 Boiken
Paringga	CD1E	88 Boiken
Parisko	CD30W	18 Yis
Parom	CD1E	88 Boiken
Paruwa	CD5E	56 Urimo
<i>Pasi</i>	LUM	77 SERP
Passam	CD2E	88 Boiken
Pataka	CD30E	132 Kambot
Patanda	CD3E	54 Muniwara
Patukwa	CD21E	87 Abelam
Paup	CD28W	4 Ali
Paupe	CD51E	115 Papi
Pelnandu	= Pelnandu	34 Urat
Pegi	AMB	103 Bitara
Pekwe	CD50E	68 Iwam
Pelama	CD29W	13 Seta
Peli	AMB	= 104 Sanio
Peliapu	WI	163 Pyu
Pella	ANG	214 Aramaue?
Pelnandu	CD22E	34 Urat
Pendes1	WI	172 Waris
Penemon	WI	205 Morwap
Perbi	AMB	= 103 Bitara
Perembil	CD22E	34 Urat
Peringa	CD5E	91 Sawos
Petaineri No.1	CD10W	177 Amanab
Petaineri No.2	CD10W	177 Amanab
Pi No.1	AMB	112 Pai
Pi No.2	AMB	112 Pai
Piako	CD29W	12 One
Piambit	CD27E	91 Sawos
Piame	AMB	108 SERP
Piem	CD33W	19 Au
Piem1	CD11W	161 Baibai
Pimon	CD33W	20 Yil
<i>Pinai</i>	WAB	212 UNC
Pinam	CD32E	134 Adjora
Pinang	CD28E	118 Angoram
Pinang	= Pineng	50 Urim
Pinaye	WAB	= 212 Pinai
Pindjim	CD1E	88 Boiken
Pineng	CD24E	50 Urim
Pinkil	CD33W	19 Au
Pino	CD6W	65 Puari
Pir No.1	CD45M	149 Giri
Pir No.2	CD45M	149 Giri
Pisi	AMB	103 Bitara
Po	AMN	169 LMP
Po	CD25W	66 Warapu
Poklo	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Poko	= Nowage	64 Rawo
Pokoran	CD32E	134 Adjora
Pondo	ANG	= 118 SERP
Popru	= Seiawi	210 Musian
Porapora No.1	ANG	= 135 Aion
Porapora No.2	ANG	= 134 Adjora
Porombi	CD5E	88 Boiken

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Pro	CD28W	25 Valman
Puang	CD33W	19 Au
Puara	CD5E	88 Boiken
Puare	= Puari	65 Puari
<i>Puari</i>	VAN	65 SP
Puari	CD6W	65 Puari
Puindu	CD25W	1 Sera
Puk	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Pukago	CD21E	87 Abelam
Pultalul	CD26W	15 Olo
Punda	CD8W	174 Waina
Pundugum	CD40E	138 Meakambut
Pundukang	ANG	130 Changriwa
Punyaten	= Panyaten	132 Kambot
Purumun	CD14W	183 Anggor
Pushyten	CD30E	136 Banaro
<i>Pyu</i>	WI	163 KP
Pyulu	WI	= 163 Pyu
Rabiawa	CD5E	88 Boiken
Rabundogum	CD5E	88 Boiken
Rafin No.1	AMN	188 Wagarabai
Rafin No.2	AMN	188 Wagarabai
Rainimbo	CD1E	88 Boiken
Rainuk	CD25W	1 Sera
Ral	LUM	= 21 Ningil
Ramo	CD26W	66 Warapu
Rangwei	= Makafu	39 Beli
<i>Rao</i>	MDG	139 SERP
Rapre	WI	67 Biksi
Raru	WI	67 Biksi
Raten	CD30E	132 Kambot
Rauit	CD35W	24 Gnau
Rauwetei	CD31W	15 Olo
Rawei	CD16W	207 Busa
<i>Rawo</i>	VAN	64 SP
Rawo	CD6W	64 Rawo
Rebu	CD28W	130 Rao
Reiwo	LUM	= 26 Yapunda
Remban	CD24A	109 Hewa
Riahoma	LUM	= 78 Pahi
Rindagum	CD5E	88 Boiken
Ringin	CD25E	42 Kombio
Rocky Peak	AMN	= 166 Yinibu
<i>Romkun</i>	MDG	158 SERP
Rongwik	CD31E	136 Banaro
Rororopi	CD28M	139 Rao
Rubugan	= Rubugum	87 Abelam
Rubugum No.1	CD20E	87 Abelam
Rubugum No.2	CD20E	87 Abelam
Rubugum No.3	CD20E	87 Abelam
Rugusak No.1	CD45M	147 Mikarew
Rugusak No.2	CD45M	147 Mikarew
Rumlal (Kairiru I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Rurihi'ip	LUM	= 35 Yahang
Ruruhip	LUM	= 35 Yahang
S. Arapesh	MPK	= 48 Southern Arapesh
Sabap	= Simbap	30 Nambi
Sabig	CD36W	30 Nambi
Sabiga	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Sabtei	CD32W	15 Olo

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Sabu	CD28M	139 Rao
Sach	WI	172 Waris
Sagi	WWK	= 52 Kamasau
Sagisik	CD13E	87 Abelam
Sagware	WI	179 Taikat
Sahali	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Sahaugel	= Sakangel	42 Kombio
Sahik	CD26E	43 Yambes
Saina	CD7E	88 Boiken
Saindei	CD32W	15 Olo
Sainindi	CD4W	172 Waris
Sakangel	CD25E	42 Kombio
Salata	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Salimbua	CD1E	88 Boiken
Samak	= Samark	42 Kombio
Samana1	CD14W	183 Anggor
Samap	WWK	= 7 Kaiep
Samap	WWK	= 53 Elepi
Samap	CD3E	53 Elepi
Samararu	CD5W	160 Fas
Samark	CD25E	42 Kombio
Sambu	LUM, MPK	= 86 Kwanga
Sambu	CD25E	42 Kombio
Samgik	CD16E	87 Abelam
Samo	CD50E	165 Bero
Samowia	CD5E	56 Urimo
Samsau	WI	205 Morwap
Samun	= Samo	165 Bero
Sanaptianmin	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Sangaien	CD25E	42 Kombio
Sangan	CD45M	147 Mikarew
Sangke	WI	60 SP
Sangriman	CD39E	97 Kapriman
Sanio	AMB	104 SERP
Sanio-Hiowe	AMB	= 104 Sanio
Sangke	WI	60 Sangke
Sanman	CD20AW	187 Mianmin
Sapalu	CD29E	118 Angoram
Sara	CD9E	88 Boiken
Saragum	CD20E	87 Abelam
Sarai	CD25W	1 Sera
Sarbote1	CD31W	15 Olo
Sarom	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Sarum	CD42E	91 Sawos
Sasanambogu	CD6E	88 Boiken
Saseriman	CD46E	85 Kwoma
Sassoia	CD5E	88 Boiken
Sau	KAG	202 TNGP
Sau1	CD27E	91 Sawos
Sauki	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Saulik	CD17E	87 Abelam
Saunes	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Sauri	CD2E	88 Boiken
Saurinapi	AMB	104 Sanio
Sausenduan	CD7E	88 Boiken
Sauwaring	CD2E	88 Boiken
Savamui	CD26W	160 Fas
Sawa	WI	205 Morwap
Sawiatami	WI	179 Taikat
Sawos	AMB, ANG	91 SERP

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Seberola	= Sibitela	86 Kwanga
Seiawi	AMN	209 Musian
Seim	LUM	= 86 Kwanga
Seinam	CD32W	17 Yau
Seiyum	CD26W	15 Olo
Sekotchiau	VAN	171 Manem
Seleo	CD27W	4 Ali
Seleput	CD39W	37 Siliput
Selnau	CD26E	44 Wom
Selni	CD26E	44 Wom
Sembati	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Semengla	CD41W	36 Heyo
Senae	CD36E	134 Adjora
Senagi	CD14W	183 Anggor
Senap	= Chenapian	71 Chenapian
Senck	WI	172 Waris
<i>Senggi</i>	WI	173 TNGP
Senggi	WI	173 Senggi
Sengi	CD38	29 Aiku
Sengo	CD42E	90 Manambu?
Sengoro	CD6E	88 Boiken
Sengri	CD7E	88 Boiken
<i>Sepa</i>	BOG	11 MN
Sepa	CD53M	11 Sepa
<i>Sepen</i>	BOG	148 SERP
Sepen No.1	CD45M	148 Sepen
Sepen No.2	CD45M	148 Sepen
Sepik Iwam	AMB	= 68 Iwam
Sepik Plains	AMB, ANG	= 91 Sawos
Sepkialikmin	CD23W	186 Telefol
<i>Sera</i>	AIT	1 MN
Seraba	CD27E	91 Sawos
Seragakim No.1	CD16E	87 Abelam
Seragakim No.2	CD16E	87 Abelam
Seraminag	CD10W	177 Amanab
Serandu	CD16E	87 Abelam
Serangwantu	CD21E	87 Abelam
Sererian	CD17W	72 Abau
Serra	AIT	= 1 Sera
<i>Seta</i>	LUM	13 TP
<i>Seti</i>	LUM	14 TP
<i>Setiali</i>	AMB	105 SERP
Setiali-Kuatifafi	AMB	105 Setiali
Sevenbuk	CD39E	96 Alamblak
Shagur (Kairiru I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Sham (Kairiru I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Siabio	AMB	113 Yabio
Siama	CD29W	12 One
Siapri	= Seiawi	209 Musian
Siau	LUM	= 2 Sissano
Siaute	CD26W	15 Olo
Sibabaru (Muschu I)	CD4E	88 Boiken
Sibilanga	LUM	= 28 Aruop
Sibitei	CD32W	15 Olo
Sibitela	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Siboitei	CD31E	15 Olo
Sidi	ANG	= 197 Bisorio
Sigaitei	CD31W	15 Olo
Sikaium	CD38E	96 Alamblak
Sikel	CD35W	22 Alu

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Siktamin	CD19W	189 Tifal
Sil/Sigan	CD3E	123 Bungain
<i>Siliput</i>	LUM	37 TP
Silisang (Kairiru I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Sima	CD7E	88 Boiken
Simangau	CD27E	91 Sawos
Simbap	CD36W	30 Nambi
Simbiri	CD30E	132 Kambot
Simblangu	CD2E	88 Boiken
Simbomie	CD7E	88 Boiken
Simia	CD15W	72 Abau
<i>Simog</i>	AMN	176 TNGP
Simog	CD7W	176 Simog
Sinagen	LUM	= 22 Alu, 23 Galu
Sinambila	CD3E	123 Bungain
Sinen	AMB	111 Walio
Singarín	CD33E	117 Kopar
Sinliangu	CD7E	88 Boiken
Sio	AMB	104 Sanio
Sipas	= Amení	81 Namie
Sipilanga	LUM	= 28 Aruop
Sipisipi	CD29E	128 Miyak
Sirin	CD52M	147 Mikarew
Sisano	AIT	= 2 Sissano
Sisimin	LAG, TEL	= 109 Hewa
Sisinangan	CD45M	145 Awar
<i>Sissano</i>	AIT	2 MN
Sitila (Koil I)	CD4E	9 Wogeo
<i>Sko</i>	WI	59 SP
Skofro	WI	171 Manem
Sko-Jambo	WI	59 Sko
Sko-Mabo	WI	59 Sko
Sko-Sai	WI	59 Sko
Skotlaho	= Sekotchiau	171 Manem
Sle1 No.1	CD42E	91 Sawos
Sle1 No.2	CD42E	91 Sawos
Smain	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Small Muschu (Muschu I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Soaief	CD25E	42 Kombio
Soandogum	CD5E	88 Boiken
Sogamin	CD20W	187 Mianmin
Sogapa	= Swagup	94 Ngala
Sogoba	ANG	= 99 Sumariup
Sokorok	LUM	= 37 Siliput
Soli	CD7E	88 Boiken
Soloku	CD35W	20 Yil
Someimin-Aki	CD20A	187 Mianmin
Someimin-Tabu	CD20A	187 Mianmin
Sonbui	CD3W	180 Pagi
Sori	CD31E	139 Rao
Sorl	AMB	169 Po
Sosi	CD2W	181 Kilmeri
Sotangai	CD5E	91 Sawos
Soulap	= Soaief	42 Kombio
<i>Southern Arapesh</i>	MPK	48 TP
Sowam	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Sowanda	AMN	= 174 Waina
Sowanda No.1	CD8W	174 Waina
Sowanda No.2	CD8W	174 Waina
Sowano	AMB	104 Sanio

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Sowjo	WI	178 Awji
Stapigum	CD20E	87 Abelam
Suagab	= Swagup	94 Ngala
Suain No.1	CD28W	5 Ulau-Suain
Suain No.2	CD28W	5 Ulau-Suain
Suambukum No.1	CD13E	87 Abelam
Suambukum No.2	CD13E	87 Abelam
Suanum	CD3E	123 Bungain
Suanumbo	CD12E	87 Abelam
Suapmeri	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Suarmin	CD24A	204 Oksapmin
Suau	CD38W	29 Aiku
Suganga	AMN	188 Wagarabai
Sugoitei	CD31W	15 Olo
Sugumoru	CD15W	206 Yur1
Sugwanga	= Suganga	188 Wagarabai
Suimbo	CD27E	91 Sawos
Suk	CD34E	51 Buna
Sulunuku	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Sumambu	CD38W	27 Aru
Sumambun	= Sumambu	27 Aru
Sumariup	ANG	99 SERP
Sumariup	CD38E	99 Sumariup
Sumo	CD26W	66 Warapu
Sumul	CD26E	43 Yambes
Sumumini	CD5W	160 Fas
Sumup	= Samap	7 Kalep, 53 Elepi
Sumwari	AMB	106 Paka
Sundun	CD38W	33 Bragat
Sunuhu No.1	CD19E	86 Kwanga
Sunuhu No.2	CD19E	86 Kwanga
Suondo	CD6E	88 Boiken
Sup (Muschu I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Supa	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Supari	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Surai (Kairiru I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Surimorta	CD36W	38 Wlaki
Sutubu	CD28M	157 Breri
Suwambukau	CD2E	88 Boiken
Swach	WI	172 Waris
Swach-Ketjil	CD4W	172 Waris
Swagup	CD49E	94 Ngala
Tablak	ANG	= 119 Karawari
Tabriak	ANG	= 119 Karawari
Tabu	WI	= 205 Morwap
Tagatemtigan	CD22W	186 Telefol
Taigat	WI	= 179 Taikat
Taihonge	= Daihungai	34 Urat
Taikat	WI	179 TNGP
Tainyapin (Malol)	CD25W	2 Sissano
Takur (Wokeo I)	CD4E	9 Wogeo
Talangu	CD20E	87 Abelam
Talbipi	CD32W	15 Olo
Tamarbek	CD9W	184 Dera
Tambali	CD28E	118 Angoram
Tambanum	CD28E	89 Iatmul
Tamina No.1	CD7W	160 Fas
Tamina No.2	CD7W	160 Fas
Tamo	CD31E	136 Banaro
Tangei	CD32W	16 Elkei

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Tangori No.1	CD5E	88 Boiken
Tangori No.2	CD5E	88 Boiken
<i>Tangu</i>	BOG	150 SERP
<i>Tanguat</i>	BOG	152 SERP
Tarakai	CD39E	96 Alamblak
Tarangai	CD32E	134 Adjora
Tarawai I	CD4E	88 Boiken
Taris	CD6W	64 Rawo
Tatumba	CD20E	48 S. Arapesh
Tauanangas	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Tauanapi	AMB	104 Sanio
Taumba	CD28M	139 Rao
Tauhimbier	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Tauhundor	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Taul	CD3E	123 Bungain
Tauri	CD49E	68 Iwam
Tauwetei	CD32W	15 Olo
Tauwitei	CD31W	15 Olo
Tavea	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Tchambuli	AMB	= 121 Chambri
Tebali	CD32W	16 Elkei
Tegoi	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Teka	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
<i>Telefol</i>	TEL	186 TNGP
Telefolip	CD23W	186 Telefol
Telefool	TEL	= 186 Telefol
Teles	CD25W	2 Sissano
Telotei	CD32W	15 Olo
Temnu	CD45M	149 Giri
Temsapmin	CD20W	187 Mianmin
Tendegum	CD20E	87 Abelam
Tengirabu	CD13W	183 Anggor
Tera	CD16W	208 Nagatman
Teranmin	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Terapdavip	CD22W	186 Telefol
Terauwi	CD13W	183 Anggor
Terebu	WWK	= 7 Kaiep
Terebu	CD3E	123 Bungain
Teremes	CD37W	35 Yahang
Terom	AMB	85 Kwoma
Tiap	CD45M	147 Mikarew
<i>Tifal</i>	TEL	189 TNGP
Tifalmin No.1	CD21W	189 Tifal
Tifalmin No.2	CD21W	189 Tifal
Tigi	CD52E	164 Waniabu
Tila	CD16W	208 Nagatman
Timarau	= Timaru	52 Kamasau
Timaru	CD3E	52 Kamasau
Timbunangua	CD5E	91 Sawos
Timbunke	CD28E	89 Iatmul
Timbunmeri	CD44E	89 Iatmul
Timelmin	CD20W	187 Mianmin
Timeni	CD29W	18 Yis
Timingir	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Timkamin	CD23W	186 Telefol
Tinboli	CD27E	91 Sawos
Tipas	= Amen	81 Namie
Tipmunnumin	CD19W	189 Tifal
Tjinapeli	= Chinapelli	25 Valman
Toanumbu No.1	CD5E	88 Boiken

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Toanumbu No.2	CD5E	88 Boiken
Toboro	RAM	139 Rao
Tofungu	CD31W	15 Olo
Togo	= Megas	136 Banaro
Tokonendi	CD4W	172 Waris
Tolembei No.1	CD42E	91 Sawos
Tolembei No.2	CD42E	91 Sawos
Tolgeti	CD31W	15 Olo
Tomfor	WI	173 Sengg
Tomiana	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Tong	CD25E	42 Kombio
Tongbur	CD45M	147 Mikarew
Tongwinjamb	CD46E	85 Kwoma
Torricelli	MPK	= 41 Lou
Tovini	CD31E	139 Rao
Towi	CD38E	197 Bisorio
Tring	CD3E	52 Kamasau
Tsenap	= Chenapian	71 Chenapian
Tshuosh	AMB, ANG	= 91 Sawos
Tshwosh	AMB, ANG	= 91 Sawos
Tsumba	= Taumba	139 Rao
Tswagap	= Swagup	94 Ngala
Tubum	CD30W	75 Autu
Tugaikim	CD20E	87 Abelam
Tuginaro	CD41W	36 Heyo
Tumam	= Tuman	34 Urat
Tumamba	CD26E	44 Wom
Tuman	CD22E	34 Urat
Tumara	= Timarau	54 Muniwara
Tumaru	= Timarau	54 Muniwara
Tumawo	WI	= 59 Sko
Tumentonik	CD33W	19 Au
<i>Tumleo</i>	AIT	3 MN
Tumleo	CD27W	3 Tumleo
Tumsengan	TEL	186 Telefol
Tung	CD45M	149 Giri
Tungambit	CD39E	97 Kapriman
Tungum	ANG	138 Meakambut
Tuo	WWK	= 88 Boiken
Turupu	= Terebu	7 Kaiep, 123 Bungain
Tuwaikim	CD20E	87 Abelam
<i>Tuwari</i>	AMB	114 SERP
Twaitei	CD32W	15 Olo
Udung	VAN	= 61 Wutung
Ugutagwa	CD20E	87 Abelam
Uian (Malol)	CD25W	2 Sissano
Ulap	CD41W	36 Heyo
Ulau No.1	CD28W	5 Ulau-Suain
Ulau No.2	CD28W	5 Ulau-Suain
<i>Ulau-Suain</i>	AIT	5 MN
Uliangupi	CD27M	140 Anor
Ulunkohoitu	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Ulupe	CD14E	87 Abelam
Umairol	LAG, TEL	109 Hewa
Umbekwai	WI	173 Sengg
Umbrak-Aiku	LUM	29 Aiku
Umeda	CD8W	174 Waina
Umfokmin	CD19W	189 Tifal
Umirita	AMB	169 Po
Umlei	WWK	7 Kaiep

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Umunoko	CD20E	87 Abelam
Unamo	TEL	186 Telefol
Unani	CD53E	168 Nimo-Wasuai
Unanklimin No.1	CD19W	189 Tifal
Unanklimin No.2	CD19W	189 Tifal
Unanklimin No.3	CD19W	189 Tifal
Unanklimin No.4	CD19W	189 Tifal
Undu	CD41W	36 Heyo
Ungai	CD28W	139 Rao
Uniwaro (Wokeo I)	CD4E	9 Wogeo
Unkenang	CD32E	134 Adjora
Unupa1	CD14W	183 Anggor
Unwalu (Koil I)	CD4E	9 Wogeo
Upper Tifalmin villages	CD21W	189 Tifal
Ura	AMN	188 Wagarabai
Uragemb1	CD5E	88 Boiken
Urakin	MPK	= 34 Urat
Urambanj	CD46E	42 Kombio
Urapmin	CD20AW	187 Mianmin
Urapmin	CD21W	189 Tifal
Urat	MPK	34 TP
Urim	MPK	50 TP
Urimo	WWK	56 TP
Urineibu	CD28M	139 Rao
Urip	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Urita	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Urutei	CD29W	15 Olo
Usage	CD53W	187 Mianmin
Usalimin	AMB	187 Mianmin
Usari	CD15W	206 Yuri
Usitamo	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Utai	CD12W	160 Fas
Utamup	CD19E	48 S. Arapesh
Utemtigin	CD22W	186 Telefol
Uwau	CD52E	170 Iyo
Uwelem	MPK = Ilifwalem?	48 S. Arapesh
Vagiput	CD42E	91 Sawos
Valman	AIT	25 TP
Vanimo	VAN	62 SP
Vanimo	CD1W	62 Vanimo
Varofu	= Warapu	66 Warapu
Vei I	= Wei I	9 Wogeo
Vei'i	CD41W	36 Heyo
Viai I	= Wei I	9 Wogeo
Vimvitabu	CD28M	139 Rao
Vokau	CD28W	25 Valman
Wa'ahun	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Wabadiang	TEL	186 Telefol
Wabesa	CD28M	139 Rao
Wabindugum	CD21E	87 Abelam
Wabindumakag	CD20E	87 Abelam
Wabingigum	= Wabindugum	87 Abelam
Wablamas	= Warlamas	137 Alfendio
Wabutei	CD31W	15 Olo
Wabuf	CD32W	15 Olo
Wagamut	CD35E	116 Murik
Wagarabai	AMN	188 TNGP
Wagoitei	CD31W	15 Olo
Wagroni	CD16W	159 Kwomtari
Wagu No.1	CD18W	72 Abau

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Wagu No.2	CD47E	102 Bahinemo
Wagupma	CD12E	87 Abelam
Wahlen	CD26E	43 Yambes
Waiahun	= Wa'ahun	49 Bumbita
Wai	CD28M	139 Rao
Waiar	CD17W	72 Abau
Waibab	CD3E	123 Bungain
Wai'eli	CD31W	15 Olo
Waigakum No.1	CD13E	87 Abelam
Waigakum No.2	CD13E	87 Abelam
Waigakum No.3	CD13E	87 Abelam
Waigamaga	CD20E	87 Abelam
Waikim	CD17E	87 Abelam
Waiknakun	= Waigakum	87 Abelam
Waina	AMN	174 TNGP
Waina	CD8W	174 Waina
Waina-Sowanda	AMN	= 174 Waina
Wainda	CD4W	172 Waris?
Waineri	CD10W	177 Amanab
Wairaman	CD5E	91 Sawos
Waitalu	LUM	= 40 Laeko-Libuat
Waklan	LUM	81 Namie
Wakima	CD45M	147 Mikarew
Waklabe	= Ura	188 Wagarabai
Wakumo	AMN	209 Amta
Walahuta	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Walandum	CD1E	88 Boiken
Walangai	CD12E	87 Abelam
Walgon	CD36W	38 Wiaki
Walihiga	CD28W	47 Mt. Arapesh
Walio	AMB	111 SERP
Walio	AMB	111 Walio
Walis I	CD4E	88 Boiken
Walman	AIT	= 25 Valman
Walwali	CD26W	12 One
Wam	MPK	= 44 Wom
Wamaina	CD7E	88 Boiken
Wamangu	CD5E	56 Urmo
Wamaru	CD10W	177 Amanab
Wambak	CD17E	87 Abelam
Wambe	CD5E	56 Urmo
Wambes	= WI	179 Taikat
Wambi	CD38W	46 Eitiep
Wameimin	CD20W	187 Mianmin
Wamoin	CD6E	88 Boiken
Wamsak No.1	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Wamsak No.2	CD18E	48 S. Arapesh
Wamu	CD14W	183 Anggor
Wanali	CD36W	31 Kayik
Wanam	CD53M	11 Sepa
Wanamoi	CD50E	68 Iwam
Wanap	LUM	= 31 Kayik
Wandomi	CD3E	52 Kamasau
Wanglakum	CD5E	88 Boiken
Waniabu	AMB	164 LMP
Waniap	CD52E	68 Iwam
Waniko	CD42E	91 Sawos
Wanimo	= Vanimo	62 Vanimo
Wanium	CD50E	68 Iwam
Waniwomaka	CD37W	39 Beli

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Wanlen	= Wahlen	43 Yambes
Wansum	LUM	= 78 Pahi
Wantipi	CD31W	15 Olo
Wape	LUM	= 15 Olo
Wapi	LUM	= 15 Olo
Wapi	WAB	= 198 Enga, 212 Pinai
Wara	CD36W	23 Galu
Waragom	CD19E	49 Bumbita
Waragumbe	CD7E	88 Boiken
Waramuru	CD7E	88 Boiken
Warapu	AIT	66 SP
Warapu	CD25W	66 Warapu
Warasai	CD48E	76 Mayo
Wareamba	CD6E	88 Boiken
Warekam	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Wareli	CD26E	48 S. Arapesh
Waremis	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Warigum	CD27E	91 Sawos
Warimo	CD1W	62 Vanimio
Warin	CD33W	19 Au
Waringambi	CD26E	44 Wom
Waringame	= Waringambi	44 Wom
Warinung	CD45M	149 Giri
Wario	= Walio	111 Walio
Waris	AMN	172 TNGP
Waris	CD43M	10 Manam
Warlamas	CD40E	137 Alfendio
Waropu	= Warapu	66 Warapu
Warumoi	AMB	166 Yinibu
Wasangabang	CD53M	147 Mikarew
Wasare	ANG	= 97 Kapriman
Wasepnau	MPK	= 34 Urat
Wasinam	= Ileis	72 Abau
Washkuk	= Waskuk	85 Kwoma
Waskuk	CD46E	85 Kwoma
Waskuk (on Sepik)	CD49E	70 Wogamusin
Waskurin	CD34E	51 Buna
Wasuai	CD53E	168 Nimo-Wasuai
Waswori	AMB	113 Yabio
Watabu	CD28M	139 Rao
Watakataui	ANG	98 SERP
Watakataui	CD39E	98 Watakataui
Watakataui	= Watakataui	98 Watakataui
Watalu	LUM	= 40 Laeko-Libuat
Watalu	LUM	= 81 Namie
Watam	ANG	142 SERP
Watam	CD36E	142 Watam
Watape	CD7W	176 Simog
Watapor	AMN	= 183 Anggor
Waterstone	CD6W	63 Krisa
Watrabenebie	AMN	188 Wagarabai
Wau	CD3E	52 Kamasau
Wau	AMN	188 Wagarabai
Waula	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Wauningi	CD26W	15 Olo
Waurinapi	AMB	104 Sanio
Wauru	CD17W	72 Abau
Wawat No.1	CD3E	123 Bungain
Wawat No.2	CD3E	123 Bungain
Wei I	CD4E	9 Wogeo

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Weiaвос	= Kwakauru	85 Kwoma
Weidoru	CD18W	72 Abau
Weigin	CD35W	22 Alu
Weiki	CD36W	23 Galu
Weikor	CD20E	87 Abelam
Weisin	CD33W	19 Au
Weitera	CD16W	208 Nagatman
Wembi	WI	= 171 Manem
Wemil	CD27W	38 Wiaki
Wengabu	CD28M	157 Breri
Weno	AMN	= 188 Wagarabai
Weranyuwok	CD38W	31 Kayik
Wereman	CD42E	91 Sawos
Wesor	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Westo	RAM	139 Rao
Weteili	CD33W	19 Au
Wewak	CD2E	6 Kairiru
W'haukia	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Wiakei	LUM	= 38 Wiaki
<i>Wiaki</i>	LUM	38 TP
Wiala	CD8W	174 Waina
Wigotei	CD31W	15 Olo
Wilbeitei	CD31W	15 Olo
Wilialife-Wiare	AMB	105 Setiali
Wilium	CD31W	15 Olo
Wilkilli	CD32W	15 Olo
Wilwil	CD39W	79 Mehek
Wimurapmin No.1	CD19W	189 Tifal
Wimurapmin No.2	CD19W	189 Tifal
Wimurapmin No.3	CD19W	189 Tifal
Wimurapmin No.4	CD19W	189 Tifal
Winaluk	CD35W	19 Au
Winbe	CD36W	22 Alu
Windjuan	CD10E	88 Boiken
Wingamon	CD24E	50 Urin
Wingei No.1	CD12E	87 Abelam
Wingei No.2	CD12E	87 Abelam
Witikin	CD33W	19 Au
Wititai	CD33W	19 Au
Witupe No.1	CD8E	87 Abelam
Witupe No.2	CD8E	87 Abelam
Witweis	CD33W	19 Au
Wiup	CD30W	75 Autu
Wiyavik	RAM	= 213 Wiyaw
<i>Wiyaw</i>	RAM	213 UNC
Woal (Koil I)	CD4E	9 Wogeo
Wobaru	CD52E	164 Waniabu
Wofneri	CD10W	177 Amanab
Wogamush	= Biaga	70 Wogamusin
<i>Wogamusin</i>	AMB	70 SERP
<i>Wogeo</i>	WWK	9 MN
Woginara No.1	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Woginara No.2	CD1E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Wogineri	CD10W	177 Amanab
Wogu	CD28M	139 Rao
Wogu	= Wagu No.2	102 Bahinemo
Wogumas	= Biaga	70 Wogamusin
Wogumasch	= Biaga	70 Wogamusin
Wokeo	WWK	= 9 Wogeo
Wokien	CD30W	74 Bouye

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Wokumo	AMN	188 Wagarabai
Wolin	ANG	130 Changriwa
Woloso	= Yimut	36 Heyo
Wom	MPK	44 TP
Wom	CD2E	6 Kairiru
Wom	CD30E	132 Kambot
Wombisa	CD21E	87 Abelam
Wombiu	CD37W	35 Yahang
Wombun	CD28E	89 Iatmul
Wombun	CD44E	121 Chambri
Womerau	= Wumerau	29 Aiku
Womgrir	CD38W	50 Urim
Womisis	CD28W	47 Mt. Arapesh
Womsak	= Wamsak	48 S. Arapesh
Wongamusun	AMB	= 70 Wogamusin
Wongun	CD36E	117 Kopar
Wor	WI	179 Taikat
Wora	CD16E	87 Abelam
Wori	CD30E	132 Kambot
Worikori	CD34W	81 Namie
Worimb1	CD42E	91 Sawos
Worosuari	= Waswori	104 Sanio
Wosambu	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Wosapom	CD41W	78 Pahi
Wosera	MPK	= 87 Abelam
Wowil	CD36W	22 Alu
Wublagil	CD35W	20 Yil
Wugubli	CD31W	12 One
Wulbowe	CD41W	36 Heyo
Wulukum	CD35W	19 Au
Wum	CD25E	42 Kombio
Wumerau	CD38W	29 Aiku
Wurabai	CD12W	159 Kwomtari
Wuro	CD36W	32 Agl
Wutung	VAN	61 SP
Wutung	CD1W	61 Wutung
Yabal	WI	72 Abau
Yabatauwe	AMB	104 Sanio
Yabio	AMB	113 SERP
Yabis	= Jabis	136 Banaro
Yabominu	CD11E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Yadagoro	CD38W	46 Eitlep
Yagerimbok	= Yagrubok	50 Urim
Yagrubok No.1	CD24E	50 Urim
Yagrubok No.2	CD24E	50 Urim
Yahang	LUM	35 TP
Yakaltim	CD34W	83 Awun
Yakambun	= Yakumbum	41 Lou
Yakamul No.1	CD28W	4 Ali
Yakamul No.2	CD28W	4 Ali
Yakiap	CD42E	91 Sawos
Yakio	CD25E	42 Kombio
Yakiwar	CD21E	87 Abelam
Yako	CD1W	62 Vanimo
Yako	= Yakio	42 Kombio
Yakoi	CD27W	3 Tumleo
Yakumbum	CD25E	41 Lou
Yalahin	CD14E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Yalangel	CD25E	42 Kombio
Yamamainda	CD9W	184 Dera

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Yamanambu	= Yamanumbu	89 Iatmul
Yamandim	CD40E	137 Alfendio
Yamanumbu	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Yamanumbu	CD48E	92 Bulamanambu?
Yamben	CD3E	54 Muniwara
<i>Yambes</i>	MPK	43 TP
Yambes	CD25E	43 Yambes
Yambi Yambi	CD44E	100 Bisis
Yambigo	CD21E	87 Abelam
Yambil	CD36W	31 Kayik
Yambon	CD45E	90 Manambu
Yambunumbu	CD49E	70 Wogamusin
Yamegil	CD38W	46 Eitiep
Yamelikum	CD17E	87 Abelam
Yamen	CD30E	132 Kambot
Yamikum	CD15E	87 Abelam
Yamil No.1	CD14E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Yamil No.2	CD14E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Yamil No.3	CD14E	47 Mt. Arapesh
Yaminbot	CD29E	129 Mekmek
Yamini	CD41E	91 Sawos
Yamondindei	CD39E	95 Kaningra
Yamoum	CD33W	16 Elkei
Yanaut	AMB	103 Bitara
Yanget	CD42E	91 Sawos
Yanggenra	ANG	130 Changriwa
Yangisagu	CD13E	87 Abelam
Yangit	= Jangit	134 Adjora
Yangoru	MPK	= 88 Boiken
Yankok	CD34W	19 Au
Yanongen	= Yinungen	28 Aruop
<i>Yapunda</i>	LUM	26 TP
Yapunda	CD36W	26 Yapunda
Yar	CD31E	136 Banaro
Yaraboim	CD9E	88 Boiken
Yaramui No.1	AMB	106 Paka
Yaramui No.2	AMB	106 Paka
Yarapos	CD2E	88 Boiken
Yari	CD5E	56 Urimo
Yaru	LUM	81 Namie
Yase	CD25E	42 Kombio
Yaseiru	CD17W	72 Abau
Yasile	CD25W	42 Kombio
Yasimberet	= Yasumboret	42 Kombio
Yasum	CD26E	42 Kombio
Yasumboret	CD25E	42 Kombio
Yasyin	= Yessan	76 Mayo
Yatmul	AMB, ANG	= 89 Iatmul
<i>Yau</i>	LUM	17 TP
Yau	AMB	= 76 Mayo
Yauan	CD38W	33 Bragat
Yauan	= Yauenian	68 Iwam
Yauatong	CD24E	50 Urim
Yauaw	CD41	78 Pahi
Yauaw-Rapaw	= Yauaw	78 Pahi
Yauenian	CD49E	68 Iwam
Yaugiba	CD3E	123 Bungain
Yauik (Kairiru I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Yauinian	= Yauenian	68 Iwam
<i>Yaul</i>	ANG	126 SERP
Yaul	CD29E	126 Yaul

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Yaunget	CD48E	76 Mayo
Yaunibum	CD25E	42 Kombio
Ya'unk	LUM	= 35 Yahang
Yaurang	CD25E	42 Kombio
Yautong	= Yauatong	50 Urim
Yau'umbak	CD45E	90 Manambu
Yau'uri	CD12W	159 Kwomtari
Yauwanjungei No.1	CD13E	87 Abelam
Yauwanjungei No.2	CD13E	87 Abelam
Yawa	CD34W	80 Kalou
Yawari	CD34W	81 Namie
Yawen	= Yauenian	68 Iwam
Yebdibi	CD11W	161 Baibai
Yebil	CD29W	15 Olo
Yegarapi	CD34W	81 Namie
Ye1	CD50E	165 Bero
Yekimbolye No.1	CD6E	88 Boiken
Yekimbolye No.2	CD7E	88 Boiken
Yellow River	LUM	= 81 Namie
Yelogu	AMB	93 SERP
Yelogu	CD46E	93 Yelogu
Yemen	= Yamen	132 Kambot
Yemereba	CD37W	39 Beli
Yemlu	CD35W	22 Alu
Yemnu	CD33W	19 Au
Yenabi	= Ienewe	166 Yinibu
Yenabi	CD12W	159 Kwomtari
Yendana	CD24W	204 Oksapmin
Yengoru	= Yangoru	88 Boiken
Yenigo	CD13E	87 Abelam
Yenitabak	CD38E	96 Alamblak
Yentchan	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Yentchanmangua	CD43E	89 Iatmul
Yeragei	= Yerikai	84 Yerakai
Yerakai	AMB	84 SERP
Yerani	-	133 Gorovu
Yerikai	CD45E	84 Yerakai
Yerisi	CD36W	22 Alu
Yermain	CD22E	34 Urat
Yesan	= Yessan	76 Mayo
Yesimbit	CD39E	97 Kapriman
Yessan	CD45E	76 Mayo
Yessan-Mayo	AMB	= 76 Mayo
Yetnimbum	CD25E	42 Kombio
Yetnyam	CD25E	42 Kombio
Yeweku	AMB	166 Yinibu
Yibab	CD3E	52 Kamasau
Yibdibi	= Yebdibi	161 Baibai
Yibu	WI	163 Pyu
Yiforo	WI	184 Dera
Yigei	CD47E	102 Bahinemo
Yil	LUM	20 TP
Yili	CD33	16 Elkei
Yiliwambil	CD38W	31 Kayik
Yiliwombek	= Yiliwambil	31 Kayik
Yilui	CD34W	80 Kalou
Yimas	ANG	120 SERP
Yimas	CD40E	120 Yimas
Yimauwi	CD41W	78 Pahi
Yimin	CD34W	77 Pasi

Village/Language Name	Location	Language
Yiminum	CD39W	79 Mehek
Yimut	CD41W	36 Heyo
Yindigum	CD27E	91 Sawos
Yindiko	CD21E	87 Abelam
<i>Yinibu</i>	AMB	166 LMP
Yinungen	CD38W	28 Aruop
Yiriwandi	CD40W	86 Kwanga
Yirkin	CD36W	29 Aiku
<i>Yis</i>	LUM	18 TP
Yo	CD5W	160 Fas
Yokoma	CD29W	15 Olo
Yoliape	CD24AW	109 Hewa
<i>Yonggom</i>	KIU	193 TNGP
Yongitei	CD31W	15 Olo
Yongiti	CD26W	15 Olo
Youlpa	CD36W	32 Agi
Yubanakor No.1	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Yubanakor No.2	CD23E	86 Kwanga
Yueriman	CD28E	118 Angoram
Yukilo	CD30W	74 Bouye
Yulem	CD37W	39 Beli
Yumor No.1	CD10W	177 Amanab
Yumor No.2	CD10W	177 Amanab
Yumungu	CD5E	88 Boiken
Yuo I	CD1E	6 Kairiru
Yuolpa	= Youlpa	32 Agi
<i>Yuri</i>	AMN	206 UNC
Yutabi	CD33W	19 Au
Yuwaitiri	CD53	168 Nimo-Wasuai
Yuweku	= Yeweku	166 Yinibu
Yuwero	WI	177 Amanab
Yuwetla	CD4W	172 Waris
Yuwil	CD35W	22 Alu
Yuwori	= Yawari	81 Namie
Yuwun (Kairiru I)	CD4E	6 Kairiru
Zenap	= Chenapian	71 Chenapian

APPENDIX E

Index of language names

This index constitutes an extract from Appendix D and should enable the user to quickly identify the language group to which a particular language belongs.

This information is given in the form in which it appears in the third column of Appendix D, but none has been included on the location of the languages listed: this can be obtained from Appendix D.

Language Name	Language Group	Language Name	Language Group
<i>Abau</i>	72 SERP	<i>Banaro</i>	136 SERP
<i>Abelam</i>	87 SERP	<i>Beli</i>	39 TP
<i>Adjora</i>	134 SERP	<i>Bero</i>	165 LMP
<i>Agi</i>	32 TP	<i>Biaka</i>	162 KP
<i>Aiku</i>	29 TP	<i>Bikaru</i>	110 SERP
<i>Aiome</i>	141 SERP	<i>Biksi</i>	67 SERP
<i>Aion</i>	135 SERP	<i>Bimin</i>	195 TNGP
<i>Ak</i>	82 SERP	<i>Bisis</i>	100 SERP
<i>Akrukay</i>	156 SERP	<i>Bisorio</i>	197 TNGP
<i>Alamblak</i>	96 SERP	<i>Bitara</i>	103 SERP
<i>Alfendio</i>	137 SERP	<i>Biwat</i>	127 SERP
<i>Ali</i>	4 MN	<i>Boiken</i>	88 SERP
<i>Alu</i>	22 TP	<i>Bosman</i>	146 SERP
<i>Amal</i>	69 SERP	<i>Bouye</i>	74 TP
<i>Amanab</i>	177 TNGP	<i>Bragat</i>	33 TP
<i>Amto</i>	209 UNC	<i>Breri</i>	157 SERP
<i>Andarum</i>	153 SERP	<i>Buiamanambu</i>	92 SERP
<i>Anggor</i>	183 SERP	<i>Bumbita</i>	49 TP
<i>Anoram</i>	118 SERP	<i>Bun</i>	131 SERP
<i>Aramaue</i>	214 UNC	<i>Buna</i>	51 TP
<i>Aru</i>	27 TP	<i>Bungain</i>	123 SERP
<i>Aruek</i>	45 TP	<i>Busa</i>	207 UNC
<i>Aruop</i>	28 TP	<i>Chambri</i>	121 SERP
<i>Au</i>	19 TP	<i>Changriwa</i>	130 SERP
<i>Autu</i>	75 TP	<i>Chenapian</i>	71 SERP
<i>Awar</i>	145 SERP	<i>Daonda</i>	175 TNGP
<i>Awji</i>	178 TNGP	<i>Dera</i>	184 TNGP
<i>Awun</i>	83 SERP	<i>Duka-Ekor</i>	185 TNGP
<i>Bahinemo</i>	102 SERP	<i>Eitiep</i>	46 TP
<i>Batibai</i>	161 KP	<i>Elepi</i>	101 TP

Language Name	Language Group	Language Name	Language Group
<i>Elkei</i>	16 TP	<i>Monumbo</i>	57 TP
<i>Enga</i>	198 TNGP	<i>Morwap</i>	205 UNC
<i>Erem</i>	211 UNC	<i>Mountain Arapesh</i>	47 TP
<i>Faiwol</i>	194 TNGP	<i>Muniwara</i>	54 TP
<i>Fas</i>	160 KP	<i>Murik</i>	116 SERP
<i>Gabiano</i>	107 SERP	<i>Musian</i>	210 UNC
<i>Galu</i>	23 TP	<i>Nagatman</i>	208 UNC
<i>Gamei</i>	144 SERP	<i>Nakwi</i>	167 LMP
<i>Gapun</i>	122 SERP	<i>Nambi</i>	30 TP
<i>Giri</i>	149 SERP	<i>Namie</i>	81 SERP
<i>Gnau</i>	24 TP	<i>Nimo-Wasuai</i>	168 LMP
<i>Gorovu</i>	133 SERP	<i>Ninggera</i>	182 TNGP
<i>Hewa</i>	109 SERP	<i>Ninggerum</i>	192 TNGP
<i>Heyo</i>	36 TP	<i>Ningil</i>	21 TP
<i>Huli</i>	203 TNGP	<i>Oksapmin</i>	204 TNGP
<i>Iatmul</i>	126 SERP	<i>Olo</i>	15 TP
<i>Igom</i>	151 SERP	<i>One</i>	12 TP
<i>Ipili</i>	199 TNGP	<i>Pagi</i>	180 TNGP
<i>Itutang</i>	154 SERP	<i>Pahi</i>	78 SERP
<i>Iwam</i>	68 SERP	<i>Pai</i>	112 SERP
<i>Iyo</i>	170 LMP	<i>Paka</i>	106 SERP
<i>Kaian</i>	143 SERP	<i>Papi</i>	115 SERP
<i>Kaiep</i>	7 MN	<i>Pasi</i>	77 SERP
<i>Kairiru</i>	6 MN	<i>Pinai</i>	212 UNC
<i>Kalou</i>	80 SERP	<i>Po</i>	169 LMP
<i>Kamasau</i>	52 TP	<i>Pondo</i>	118 SERP
<i>Kambot</i>	132 SERP	<i>Puari</i>	65 SP
<i>Kapriman</i>	97 SERP	<i>Pyu</i>	163 KP
<i>Karawa</i>	73 SERP	<i>Rao</i>	139 SERP
<i>Karawari</i>	148 SERP	<i>Rawo</i>	64 SP
<i>Kati Metomka</i>	191 TNGP	<i>Romkun</i>	158 SERP
<i>Kati Ninata</i>	190 TNGP	<i>Sangke</i>	60 SP
<i>Kauwol</i>	196 TNGP	<i>Santio</i>	104 SERP
<i>Kayik</i>	31 TP	<i>Sau</i>	202 TNGP
<i>Kewa</i>	201 TNGP	<i>Sawos</i>	91 SERP
<i>Kilmeri</i>	181 TNGP	<i>Senggi</i>	173 TNGP
<i>Kis</i>	8 MN	<i>Sepa</i>	11 MN
<i>Kombio</i>	42 TP	<i>Sepen</i>	148 SERP
<i>Kopar</i>	117 SERP	<i>Sera</i>	1 MN
<i>Krisa</i>	63 SP	<i>Seta</i>	13 TP
<i>Kwanga</i>	86 SERP	<i>Seti</i>	14 TP
<i>Kwoma</i>	85 SERP	<i>Setiali</i>	105 SERP
<i>Kwomtari</i>	159 KP	<i>Sumariup</i>	99 SERP
<i>Langam</i>	125 SERP	<i>Taikat</i>	179 TNGP
<i>Lilau</i>	58 TP	<i>Siliput</i>	37 TP
<i>Lou</i>	41 TP	<i>Simog</i>	176 TNGP
<i>Manam</i>	10 MN	<i>Sissano</i>	2 MN
<i>Mandi</i>	55 TP	<i>Sko</i>	59 SP
<i>Manem</i>	171 TNGP	<i>Southern Arapesh</i>	48 TP
<i>Mari</i>	101 SERP	<i>Tangu</i>	150 SERP
<i>Mayo</i>	76 SERP	<i>Tanguat</i>	152 SERP
<i>Meakambut</i>	138 SERP	<i>Telefol</i>	186 TNGP
<i>Mehek</i>	79 SERP	<i>Tifal</i>	189 TNGP
<i>Mekmek</i>	129 SERP	<i>Tumleo</i>	3 MN
<i>Mendi</i>	200 TNGP	<i>Tuwari</i>	114 SERP
<i>Mianmin</i>	187 TNGP	<i>Ulau-Suain</i>	5 MN
<i>Midsivindi</i>	155 SERP	<i>Urat</i>	34 TP
<i>Mikarew</i>	147 SERP	<i>Urim</i>	50 TP
<i>Miyak</i>	128 SERP	<i>Urimo</i>	56 TP
<i>Mongol</i>	124 SERP	<i>Valman</i>	25 TP

Language Name	Language Group	Language Name	Language Group
<i>Vanimo</i>	62 SP	<i>Yabio</i>	113 SERP
<i>Wagarabai</i>	188 TNGP	<i>Yahang</i>	35 TP
<i>Waina</i>	174 TNGP	<i>Yambes</i>	43 TP
<i>Walio</i>	111 SERP	<i>Yapunda</i>	26 TP
<i>Waniabu</i>	164 LMP	<i>Yau</i>	17 TP
<i>Warapu</i>	66 SP	<i>Yaul</i>	126 SERP
<i>Waris</i>	172 TNGP	<i>Yelogu</i>	93 SERP
<i>Watakataui</i>	98 SERP	<i>Yerakai</i>	84 SERP
<i>Watam</i>	142 SERP	<i>Yil</i>	20 TP
<i>Wiaki</i>	38 TP	<i>Yimas</i>	120 SERP
<i>Wiyaw</i>	213 UNC	<i>Yinibu</i>	166 LMP
<i>Wogamusin</i>	70 SERP	<i>Yis</i>	18 TP
<i>Wogeo</i>	9 MN	<i>Yonggom</i>	193 TNGP
<i>Wom</i>	44 TP	<i>Yuri</i>	206 UNC
<i>Wutung</i>	61 SP		